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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS


## WATSON IS ON THE WARPATH

### Tells Chairman Butler To Keep Away from Georgia.

### REFUSED TO CONFER WITH HIM

### Populist Nominee Has Turned Viciously Upon His Own Party.

### ASSAILS COMMITTEE IN A TELEGRAM

**Dictates the Proposition of Georgia Populists to Democrats—Has Called Chairman Buchanan To Prepare Another Proposal.**

Chicago, Ill., October 15.—(Special.)—There is something mysterious concerning the sudden abandonment of the proposed visit of the sub-committee from the populist national campaign committee to Mr. Watson, at Atlanta. Immediately following the publication of the fusion manifesto of the populist campaign committee a telegram was sent to Mr. Watson at his home in Thomson, asking him to meet the representatives of the committee in Atlanta on Friday morning for a personal conference, or suggesting that the committee would go to Thomson, if necessary.

Chairman Butler, of the populist committee, and Messrs. Washburn and Reed had made all arrangements to leave for Georgia and had announced in the newspapers here their intention of being in Atlanta Friday morning, presuming, of course, that it was agreeable to Mr. Watson. This morning the Chicago newspapers announced the departure of the committee for Georgia, but it develops today that the trip was abandoned, that Senator Butler has returned to Washington, and that Messrs. Reed and Washburn are still here.

The inference is that Mr. Watson resented the action of the populist campaign committee in taking direct issue with him on the fusion question, and very promptly replied to the telegram requesting a meeting by refusing to meet the committee either in Atlanta or at his home.

While this conclusion is to a certain degree hypothetical, it seems to be fully justified by the circumstances.

Yesterday afternoon after the populist executive committee had concluded its second day's session and had felicitated itself upon the cordial reception with which its address had met, it appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Butler, Reed, Washburn and Treasurer Rankin to confer with Senator Jones and ask from him co-operation of the democratic management in the effort to bring about complete fusion.

Senator Jones cordially received the committee and gave them to understand that he was not only in favor of union of the silver forces in every state, but that he would do all he could to bring about such harmony of action.

**Reed Dodges an Explanation.**

Later in the evening members of the committee announced that they had telegraphed Mr. Watson arranging for a meeting. On being asked this evening the reason of the abandonment of the proposed trip to Atlanta, Mr. H. W. Reed, Mr. Watson's close friend on the committee, and also one of the signers of the committee's fusion address, said:

"We missed the train Wednesday night or we would now be on our way to Atlanta in abundant time to see Mr. Watson Friday."

It was suggested to Mr. Reed that had the committee left on this morning's schedule they would have arrived in Atlanta before breakfast Friday morning in ample time to meet Mr. Watson for the proposed Friday conference.

"Yes," replied Mr. Reed, "but we lost the train on Wednesday and concluded not to go."

"Have you heard from Mr. Watson, replying to your telegram asking for an engagement with him for the committee?"

"Yes, I have heard from Mr. Watson and he said he would be glad to see me at any time."

"What did he say about meeting the committee?"

"I do not care to discuss that question," said Mr. Reed.

**What Washburn Says of It.**

On seeing Committeeman George Washburn, who is one of the most prominent members of the populist campaign committee, he said:

"Yes, we expected to go to Atlanta and had made our arrangements, but as Mr. Reed says we missed the train Wednesday night and concluded to abandon the trip."

"Was the trip abandoned as the result of your telegraphic communication with Mr. Watson?"

"Oh, well," said Mr. Washburn, "we concluded that it was not necessary to go and consequently gave up the trip. Senator Butler has returned to Washington and Mr. Reed will probably be here for a few days longer."

"Has the committee abandoned its idea of a conference with Mr. Watson at any time?"

"The committee has taken no action on anything except the address, which it has given to the public, and by which it is prepared to stand," said Mr. Washburn.

**That Telegraphic Correspondence.**

Considerable interest attaches to the telegraphic correspondence between the committee and Mr. Watson, and the general gossip is that if the wires could tell the story they carried that they would present an interesting chapter to current political history.

While, of course, nothing is definitely known concerning the correspondence, as the populist committee refuses even to talk, it is generally believed that Mr. Watson flatly refused to meet the committee.

The newspapers on Wednesday morning contained the full address of the populist committee, which contained the somewhat suggestive statement that:

"Already a few so-called populist leaders are advising the rank and file of our party to strike back for refusing to support the democratic electors of the joint electoral tickets. This is a trap set by the goldbugs, who are rejoicing that a few honest men have fallen into it."

**Watson's Emphatic Reply.**

The impression prevails that when Mr. Watson read this, coupled with the concluding injunction, "We appeal to every populist who may have been misled by such mistaken or false pleas of pretended loyalty to the people's party into refusing to support such joint electoral tickets, to stop and consider the result of such conduct and refuse to be influenced by either misguided or corrupt men," he gave vent to some very positive expressions concerning the manifesto of the campaign committee of the party of which he is the vice presidential nominee.

It is presumed, therefore, that Mr. Watson was not in a very pleasant frame of mind when he received the telegram from the committee, requesting a conference on Friday.

And further political gossip here credits the breaking up of the proposed conference to the emphatic reply which Mr. Watson is supposed to have sent in answer to the committee's telegram.

Just what that reply contained only those who received it know, and the public may never be taken into their confidence. In the meantime the interesting question arises, is Mr. Watson and his campaign committee now on speaking terms?

Watson's letter of acceptance has not yet been given out.

## WATSON HITS AT BUTLER

### He Uses Some Red-Hot Language in a Message to Kansas—Buchanan, of Tennessee, Comes to Georgia.

Watson is irate, and is seeking revenge on Chairman Marion Butler, of the populist national committee.

Watson has again aimed his stinging blows at the leaders of his party, and in giving vent to his indignation yesterday he charges that the fusionists have abandoned principle and gone into a scramble for the pie counter.

The vice presidential nominee charges that his party has been sold out and made a footmat for democratic politicians to wipe on under hypocritical pretense of patriotism. Watson says that if Bryan is defeated, it will be the fault of the traders in his party and his own, who have ignored the St. Louis compromise.

Yesterday Watson telegraphed his latest indignant ideas of the situation to Topeka, Kan. In his message he says that on account of his sore throat he cannot keep his western engagements, and he takes occasion to add a few scorching sentences, evidently aimed at Chairman Butler and the leaders of democracy.

**Watson's Red-Hot Message**

Watson's message reads as follows:

Thomson, Ga., October 14.—Abe Steinberger, secretary of the middle-of-the-road Committee, Topeka, Kansas: Ulcerated sore throat will prevent my keeping appointments. I greatly regret this. The middle-of-the-road populists all over the union have my sympathy and admiration. They have been sold out and their party made a foot mat for democratic politicians to wipe their feet on under the hypocritical pretense of patriotism.

The fusionists have abandoned principle and gone into a mad scramble for the pie counter. If Bryan is defeated it will be the fault of the traders in his party and ours, who have ignored the St. Louis compromise and tried to force the populists to vote for Sewall, the bondholder, national banker, corporation plutocrat and "gold clause" millionaire.

(Signed) THOMAS E. WATSON.

**He Is After Butler.**

Said a prominent populist last night:

"Watson is endeavoring to humiliate our party leader by using his influence in making propositions of fusion so ridiculously unfair that they must be rejected by democrats. Every time the democrats are compelled to reject a proposition of fusion by reason of its unfairness Watson then holds up to Butler the scarecrow of selfishness on the part of the democrats, crying out that fusion is not wanted unless the democrats get all. This is the way many prominent populists look at the matter, and they are disgusted with Watson's plan of campaigning."

The populists who believe in fusion for patriotism say that Watson is trying to ridicule Butler in every way possible now.

Coupled with the suggestion comes the fact to substantiate it that Watson wired Senator Butler that it was useless to come to Georgia to see him. Watson declines to meet Butler and by that means hopes to prejudice him in the eyes of the middle-of-the-road men everywhere.

**Buchanan Goes To See Butler.**

Chairman Buchanan, of the Tennessee populist state committee, of Nashville, will arrive in Atlanta this morning on his way to Thomson, Ga., to confer with Watson. He left Nashville last night.

It is certain that Buchanan goes to see Watson about the Tennessee plan of fusion. Before leaving Nashville Chairman Buchanan issued a call for a meeting of his committee, to be held Saturday night, to consider the question of reopening negotiations with the democrats for fusion on electors.

It is said that Watson's ideas are wanted by the Tennessee populists before they meet again, and that the vice presidential candidate will lay down the law to them.

## QUITS THE TICKET

### Elector Wilkinson Leaves the Palmer and Buckner Ticket.

### GIVES HIS REASONS FOR IT

### Says Men of His Views Should Vote for McKinley.

### ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL SO VOTE

**Was a Leader in Getting Up the Gold Bolters' Movement in Georgia. Vacancy on the Ticket.**

That the purpose of the Palmer-Buckner democrats was the aid of McKinley has not been hidden from the dullest understanding, but the first leader of the bolting faction to openly declare this purpose came to the front yesterday.

This leader makes a vacancy on the state electoral ticket of Palmer and Buckner in declaring his real intention. He withdraws from the ticket as elector and announces that he will vote for McKinley.

This frank bolter is Hon. J. M. Wilkinson, of Valdosta. He was put on the electoral ticket at the recent gold convention in Atlanta. He was a leader in bringing about this convention, and it was expected that he would be a shining light in the cause. He has given up, however, and announces that the consistent course for all men of his financial belief is to vote for McKinley.

He has sent his resignation to Mr. Thomas F. Corrigan, state chairman, of this city. He writes:

Hon. Thomas F. Corrigan, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as elector on the Palmer and Buckner ticket. I am convinced that every sound money man should vote directly with the party advocating sound money with the prospects of success. The free silver advocates, regardless of party lines, are concentrating their forces so that each vote will be a threat to national integrity, a menace to the judiciary and a slur upon the ablest administration in the nation's history. My convictions are in direct opposition to all of this. Moreover, I have always believed in a reasonable protective tariff, a tariff that will protect the farmers, wool, hides and other products as well as the products of the manufacturers, and at the same time protect the national treasury. Therefore, I shall vote my convictions and cast my ballot for William McKinley, firmly believing that this is the consistent course for all true advocates of a sound currency. Very truly yours, J. M. WILKINSON.

### WOULD NOT DENOUNCE KOLB.

**Pike County, Alabama, Populists Will Vote for Bryan and Sewall.**

Montgomery, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—A special from Troy, Ala., says that Pike county refuses to censure Captain Kolb. A call was made by the president of the Pike county alliance to meet here today to reorganize the alliance, and a large number was present.

After the business pertaining to alliance matters was transacted there was a motion made to resolve the body into a mass meeting, which was done. A resolution was introduced by T. H. Brown denouncing the action of Hon. R. F. Kolb in advising the populists to vote for Bryan and Sewall as the best way to success, and to forward the same to The Montgomery Advertiser for publication.

A motion was made by John W. Everett to table, which was done, only three voting against it.

The resolution was so thoroughly disgusting that all but twelve withdrew. The people in Pike, regardless of past political affiliations, are for Bryan and Sewall.

### DR. WISE CANNOT BE BRIBED.

**Congressional Fight in Second Virginia District Three Cornered.**

Norfolk, Va., October 15.—The congressional fight in the second district will remain a three-cornered one. Dr. Richard A. Wise, the regular republican candidate, whom it was rumored would withdraw in favor of Whaley, the sound money democratic candidate, in an interview tonight states most emphatically that he is in the race to stay and cannot be bribed to give up the field.

### GOV. O'FERRALL IS DENOUNCED.

**Democrats of Princess Ann County Condemn the Chief Executive.**

Norfolk, Va., October 15.—The democrats of the Seaboard district of Princess Anne county have passed resolutions denouncing Governor O'Ferrall for his support of the gold standard men and demanding his speedy resignation.

### GADSDEN TO HAVE ADDRESSES.

**Governor-Elect Johnston and Others To Address the Citizens.**

Gadsden, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—Hon. Joseph F. Johnston, governor-elect, and Hons. Reuben F. Kolb and Peyton G. Bowman, are advertised to fill several appointments in the seventh district from the 24th to the 31st.

### NEGROES FORM DEMOCRAT CLUB

**Alabama Colored Voters Organize for Bryan and Sewall and Plowman.**

Selma, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—A large and enthusiastic meeting of negro democrats was held in this city last night, and the colored democratic club of Dallas county was organized and officered by influential negroes.

Resolutions were passed indorsing Bryan and Sewall and Thomas S. Plowman, democratic nominee for congress from this, the fourth district.

### GORMAN MADE A RED-HOT TALK

**Maryland's Senator Had the Second Largest Crowd of the Campaign.**

Baltimore, Md., October 15.—Senator Gorman received a great ovation in this city tonight when he made practically his first appearance on the stump in advocacy of Bryan and Sewall's election. His appearance at Laurel a few nights ago was only as presiding officer and his address was brief.

It was understood that the senator would make what is called a "hot speech," and he did not disappoint his auditors. It was perhaps the longest campaign speech he ever delivered as well as the most vigorous. For more than an hour and a half he discussed the issues of the campaign to an audience that was only second in point of numbers to the memorable Bryan outpouring here a few weeks ago.

## STEVENSON AT MILWAUKEE.

**VICE PRESIDENT ADDRESSES AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE.**

**Speech Was Enthusiastically Received and Emphatically Applauded. Many Votes Were Made.**

Milwaukee, Wis., October 15.—Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson addressed an audience of about 5,500 people at the Davidson theater this evening. Several thousand people were unable to gain admission.

His address was on the same lines as that delivered by him at St. Louis on October 3d and the cheers and applause with which it was punctuated were emphatic. This was the first campaign speech delivered by the vice president in this campaign outside of his own state.

The speaker asked whether the public interests would best be subserved by the success of the democratic party or the return of its great antagonist to power. He called attention to the fact that for thirty years previous to the election of President Cleveland there was not a single moment when the democratic party controlled the presidency and the senate and house of representatives at the same time, and therefore all the legislation which has brought in its train financial disaster must be laid at the doors of the republican party.

He referred to the "enforced idleness and the wrecked fortunes" which followed the demonetization of silver in 1873, and then asked his hearers if they were ready to return to the schedules of the McKinley law—"The most unjust tariff schedules known to our history." He claimed that the victories of the democratic party in 1890 and 1892 were the result of the bolt against the McKinley law. He quoted McKinley, Carlisle, Walker, Blaine and other economists to show that the republican party had never dared to declare unqualifiedly in favor of the gold standard until 1896.

### CABINET MEMBERS TO SPEAK.

**Carlisle Will Make Addresses in Kentucky and Herbert in Alabama.**

Washington, October 15.—Secretary Carlisle today telegraphed Hon. George M. Davis, of Louisville, Ky., that he was prepared to deliver five speeches in Kentucky in favor of Palmer and Buckner. He names as the dates agreeable to him October 22d, 24th, 26th, 28th and 30th. He says he prefers to make his first address in his home town of Covington and the other four anywhere in Kentucky his friends may select.

Secretary Carlisle is carefully preparing his speech, which, in substance, will be delivered at all the five points he will speak.

Louisville is one of the other points where the secretary will speak.

There is the same activity now among the friends of the administration as there was immediately before the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert announces that he will make three speeches in Alabama during the week before the election in the interest of Palmer and Buckner.

### IN PRISON THIRTY-NINE DAYS.

**Two Glean Brothers Home from Cuba, Where They Lost Everything.**

New York, October 15.—William and Louis Glean were passengers by the Ward line steamer Yumuri from Havana, which reached Quarantine last evening. This morning the brothers stated they were not yet ready to make a statement for publication.

They were glad to get away from Cuba with their lives, although financially ruined, their fine plantation and property at Sagua having been entirely destroyed. Both men had been in prison for thirty-nine days, but through the efforts of the United States consul at Sagua and other influential friends were finally liberated. No cause was given by the Spanish authorities for their arrest, their only crime being the fact that they were American citizens, which in Spanish eyes was sufficient evidence that they were hostile to Spain.

Both men are warm in their praise of the United States consul at Sagua and also of General Lee, the United States consul general at Havana, who were untiring in their efforts to regain them their freedom. The Glean brothers will lay their case before the state department at Washington within a few days.

### TYNAN'S TREATMENT DISCUSSED

**London Papers Contrast It with the Way an Englishman Was Handled.**

London, October 15.—The Daily News will tomorrow print a dispatch from Boulogne-sur-Mer contrasting the treatment of Tynan with that of a British subject who had fallen into the hands of the French police. The Englishman was conducted handcuffed to the Folkestone boat yesterday and expelled from the country on suspicion that he was an anarchist. He had been confined in prison for ninety-six days, but the authorities were unable to prove anything against him.

The Daily Mail will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Boulogne-sur-Mer giving an interview with Tynan. He indignantly disclaimed connection with any dynamite plot. He proposed to return to America, where he would resume his ordinary vocations. Although he expected to be released his actual liberation greatly elated him. While driving to a cafe, he repeatedly cried: "Long live France," to which the bystanders replied by repeating the cry.

### CZAR'S ENTHUSIASM CURBED.

**President Faure Will Commemorate the Recent Visit by Pardoning.**

Paris, October 15.—As a mark of commemoration of the recent visit of the czar to France, President Faure will grant amnesty to 402 prisoners who are confined in Algeria and in various political institutions in France.

M. Henri Rochefort, in an article in the Intransigeant, asserts that it was the desire of the czar in his speech at Chalons to make use of the expression "Franco-Russian alliance," but that M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, objected to the utterance, fearing that if the words were once spoken by the czar crowds would parade the streets of Paris shouting "To Berlin!"

### RE-ENFORCEMENTS ARRIVED.

**Troops Dispatched to the Philippine Islands Reach Their Destination.**

Madrid, October 15.—A dispatch from Manila, the capital of the Phillipine islands, says that all of the reinforcements which were despatched to the islands have arrived. The town is quiet and all of the rebels have withdrawn into the interior. The insurrection in the province of Mendanao has been completely suppressed.

## POPS NOW ASK FOR A FUSION

### State Executive Committee Makes a Demand.

### WISHES TO DIVIDE ELECTORS

### Resolutions Ask the Democrats To Take Down Six Electors.

### MUST VOTE FOR BRYAN AND WATSON

**With This Condition To Face the Democrats Are Given Five Days To Decide Whether They Shall Accept—How It Was Arranged.**

The state executive committee of the populist party has devised a plan of fusion in Georgia.

They propose to amalgamate with the democratic electoral ticket, and form a combination made up of six populists and seven democrats.

They have issued an edict in the shape of a resolution which will be presented to the state democratic executive committee insisting that the action offered by them be carried out.

The populists demand that the vote of the entire thirteen electors on the fusion ticket proposed shall be cast for Bryan and Watson. By their action Sewall is shoved out of consideration.

The populists have placed a limit of five days upon the acceptance of their proposition. Unless their plan is agreed to by that time, according to the resolutions adopted last night, they hint that they will make trouble in any way possible.

Here are the resolutions in full:

Whereas, The People's party of Georgia accepted in good faith the St. Louis compromise, viz: The nomination of the Hon. W. J. Bryan as the presidential candidate on the ticket with the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, with the tacit understanding that this act of patriotism on their part would be met with a similar one on the part of the democratic party in the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall and effect a complete combination of the silver forces, and

Whereas, The people's party of Georgia, in their state convention, in accord with said understanding, did provide for a joint electoral ticket, and

Whereas, The democratic party of Georgia, the home of the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, has not made and is not making any effort to perfect or obtain the fusion of forces inaugurated at St. Louis, although such fusion exists in almost every state in the union; and

Whereas, It should be their pleasure and pride to advance a citizen of their state and section, a man who is without stain, above reproach and whom all fair-minded men esteem, respect and honor and whose every action in this campaign has been so patriotic and manly as to challenge the admiration of American manhood; and

Whereas, It is our belief that it is not only the intention of the leaders of the democratic party of this state to defeat but, if possible, to humiliate the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, either by a corrupt ballot, as has been manifested in the tenth congressional district, or by a partisan legislature setting aside the will of the people, and forcing Bryan and Sewall electors on the state, even though that ticket should run third in the election; and

Whereas, The silver-plated democratic press of this state has belittled and belied the candidacy of Mr. Watson and issued this edict.

NO SEWALL—NO BRYAN—NO SILVER.

Therefore be it resolved, That as a final effort to secure the union of the silver forces to which the democratic party is committed and to test the patriotism of our professed allies, we do now withdraw the following electors: William H. Felton, state at large; H. C. Newton, second district; Thomas B. Davis, fourth district; W. S. Whittaker, sixth district; J. J. Green, eighth district; William Landsdell, tenth district; W. M. Bennett, eleventh district, and insist that the democratic party of Georgia withdraw six of their electors, substituting the remaining six populist electors with the understanding that the thirteen shall cast their vote for Bryan and Watson.

Be it further resolved, That if the democratic party do not accede to the foregoing just and reasonable proposition within five days from date; then be it

Resolved, That our central committee is authorized and empowered to withdraw, if advisable, our remaining electors or reinstate those that are now withdrawn and that we concentrate every effort of our party in the election of our congressional nominees.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the democratic executive committee.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.

JAMES L. SIBLEY, Secretary.

**Who Were Present.**

A call had been issued for a meeting of all members of the executive committee and the electors from every district. Early yesterday morning there assembled in the office of Chairman Cunningham the following members of the state committee:

G. P. Brightwell, Athens; W. W. Wilson, Buford; C. H. Ellington, Thomson; J. T. Young, Augusta; D. B. Lindley, Dublin; C. F. Turner, Brent; D. C. Newton, Savannah; C. R. Marramore, Blakely; W. T. White, Beuna Vista; W. L. Peek, Conyers; John D. Cunningham, Marietta; J. L. Sibley, W. P. Glover, Macon; John K. Davis, Cedartown. In addition to these Carey J. Thornton, A. A. Murphey, J. W. McGarrity, G. L. Anderson, Ben Millikin, Thomas E. Winn and A. L. Nance were present. Seab Wright was also present to counsel and advise.

It was the general opinion that the main business of the committee was to discuss the question of fusion in the different congressional districts between the populists and the republicans. It was thought that this was the supreme question and no one expected a proposition on the question of electoral fusion, although the national committee had advised it.

**Were Well Guarded.**

There was a secrecy and formality about the doings of the committee which made the casual observer stand back with awe. Whenever a member came out from the committee room there was an expression of omniscent mystery on his face.

Questioned, each member of the committee seen shook his head and looked wise.

Before the sacred precincts where the populists held forth was stationed a sentinel who has been doing guard duty since the beginning of the state campaign.

Chairman Cunningham was called for.

"You can't see him," said the sentinel

He was informed that it was business of importance and asked to take a card in.

"I can't go in there. They won't let me open the door."

In this way the committee surrounded itself with a Chinese wall of secrecy and formality. The committee adjourned about 8 o'clock when the resolutions were given out.

**As To Congressional Fusion.**

The question of fusion in the congressional districts was not acted upon officially. It is said that there has been trouble with the leaders of the populist party and Colonel Buck. According to agreement, it is said, that the populists were to withdraw Colonel Peek if the Buck circular was issued. Colonel Peek has refused to come down.

"There is no truth in the rumor that I will not be in the race," said Colonel Peek last night. "I will remain in until the last ballot is counted."

The state committee adjourned last night subject to the call of Chairman Cunningham.

### NO FUSION IN NORTH CAROLINA

**POPULIST CHAIRMAN AYER'S ANSWER TO THE DEMOCRATS.**

**Says It Is Now Too Late to Accomplish Anything, but Makes a Suggestion.**

Raleigh, N. C., October 15.—(Special.)—The populist state committee was in session all night and until noon today, when it decided by a vote of 16 to 2 to send the following reply through Chairman Ayer to Democratic Chairman Manly's proposition for state, congressional and legislative fusion:

"Immediately upon receipt of your communication of Tuesday I summoned by telegraph members of our state executive committee. A large majority of the committee responded, and your proposition was laid before them. I assure you that earnest and protracted consideration was given to the proposition and I am instructed to transmit to you the following reply:

"1. When the proposition for electoral co-operation was submitted to our chairman by your committee on August 1, 1896, our committee submitted a counter proposition looking to a complete and compact union of the silver forces all along the line, but said proposition was ignored by your committee.

"2. Should such a co-operation as is suggested and contemplated in your proposition of October 13th, be favorably considered by our committee at this time, we are of opinion that owing to the short time before election, satisfactory arrangements and alignments could not be effected on either side, and, therefore, would not receive such hearty and loyal support as would make success an assured fact.

"3. We entertain no hope of being able to make you a proposition which would be acceptable to you and at the same time be sustained by the full force of both the democratic and people's parties, but we venture a suggestion here, which if adopted by you would eliminate at least one of the dangers which you declare is menacing the state, viz: The election of the republican nominee for governor. This suggestion is the voluntary withdrawal of your nominee for governor and the concentration of the democratic forces on the nominee of the people's party for governor. We are encouraged to make this suggestion by the following declaration in the state democratic platform of 1896, towit: "We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depend on the defeat of the republican state ticket in the coming election." Two members dissented and protested and said they desired negotiations with the democrats to continue in the hope that the latter would indorse Guthrie, populist nominee for governor.'

"Some committeemen said that had a similar proposition been made by the democrats a month ago it would have been accepted in some such shape, but some members of the committee are absolutely dominated by the republicans.

"The majority of the committee desires to force Guthrie's indorsement. Some democrats are willing to take that course. Others swear Watson, their nominee, will not withdraw. Watson is seriously sick and had a relapse yesterday."

Senator Butler's paper, populist state organ, tonight put up the names of the full fusion ticket, including three republicans whose names it has not heretofore printed.

The editor declines to give any reason for the omission of the names heretofore.

### ANNUAL DEFICIENCY IS LESS.

**Report of Third Assistant Postmaster General for Year Completed.**

Washington, October 15.—The report of Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Craig for the year ending June 30, 1896, has just been completed, from which the following information is extracted:

The total amount of postal expenditure for the year was $90,626,296. The total receipts were $82,499,208. There was thus a deficiency of $8,127,088. The increase of receipts was over 7 per cent; the increase of expenditure is little less than 4½ per cent. The service is shown to have been economically administered. The result in figures is a reduction of the annual deficiency of $1,679,956. This expenditure does not include the cost of carrying the mails over the subsidized Pacific railroads, which amounted to $1,558,96.

This item is never paid out of any appropriation made for the postal service, but under the law is certified to the secretary of the treasury as a credit in favor of the companies in their account with the government.

## SWUNG UP, THEN SHOT

### Spalding County Mob Hang a Negro from a Convenient Tree.

### MILNER SAID HE WAS GUILTY

### After a Term in the Chaingang ex-Convict Is Lynched.

### WAS FULLY IDENTIFIED BY HIS VICTIM

**Mob When Ready for the Swinging Offered To Place Prisoner in Jail if He Would Deny Guilt.**

Griffin, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Henry Milner, a negro, was lynched here this morning at half-past 8 o'clock for an assault upon Miss Blanche Gray yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, seven miles north of Griffin.

The work was done by an infuriated mob of citizens from that section. The men composing the mob were fully armed and determined that Milner should pay the penalty for his crime.

The hanging took place near the county farm, in a strip of woods two miles west of the city.

It was witnessed by four or five hundred people, both white and black, but of this number not over fifty were engaged in the commission of the act. After the body was swung up, over a hundred shots were fired into it, and it was left hanging to a limb of a small post oak, swaying in the wind, in full view of thousands who visited the scene during the day. In front was pinned a placard on which was written:

"This is a warning to all such scoundrels. Our women must be protected."

The assault was committed at Rock Wall, a point between Wolf creek and Towaliga river. Miss Gray was visiting her sister, Mrs. Telfair Thurman, and during the afternoon had occasion to go out some distance from the house alone. While near a clump of bushes, some 200 yards from the house, she was approached by the negro. The first intimation she had of his presence was when she felt his hands closing around her throat, too late for her to escape or make any outcry. She was choked into insensibility, and then dragged into the bushes. As soon as she regained consciousness she gave the alarm. A searching party was organized, and began to scour the country in all directions. Miss Gray was greatly excited and frightened, and the only description she could give of her assailant was that he was a barefooted negro.

**Three Arrests Made.**

In a short while the party found a negro they thought was the right one. However this proved not to be the case, when he was carried before Miss Gray and he was turned loose. Again the searchers went out and again they returned with the wrong man. The third time they were successful. About 2 o'clock this morning they came upon Milner in the act of entering a house not far from where he made the assault. They were attracted by his loud calls to the inmates and would have passed by had he not made so much noise. When he saw the posse he ran around the corner of the house and tried to reach some woods not far off. He was soon caught, however, and the crowd started back to Thurman's house to have him identified. On the way there he broke away from his captors and tried to escape, but was stopped by a bullet from a winchester.

Soon after day he was carried to the bedside of the young lady, who upon seeing him promptly said the he was the man. Later he confessed. He was was brought into Griffin about 7 o'clock and carried to Dr. T. J. Collier's office to have his wound dressed.

While lying there some one remarked to him that he ought to be hung. The rest of the party took it up and in less than five minutes the whole crowd was moving out through the western portion of the city on a dead run.

The negro was in front in a buggy between two men, while behind came nearly a dozen other people on bicycles, horseback and afoot. When they had gone about two miles they turned to the left and crossed the Georgia Midland railroad into a skirt of woods near the county farm. There they stopped and deliberated as to the method of taking the negro off.

The crowd offered to bring him back to town and put him in jail to await trial if he would say that he was not guilty, but he refused to do this, still affirming that he was the guilty party.

He was then strung up and his body perforated with bullets.

**Milner an ex-Convict.**

Milner was regarded as a bad negro, having completed a term in the Spalding county chaingang only a few months ago. The wound he received while attempting to get away was a very bad one and might have proved fatal had he not been otherwise disposed of.

Miss Gray's condition is extremely critical.

Yesterday and today mark a new epoch in the criminal history of Spalding county. Since its establishment there have been murders and arsons, as well as crimes of a less degree in abundance, but never before has a negro committed an assault, as on yesterday, while today occurred the county's first lynching.

While many deprecate the unlawful act of the infuriated mob, there are many more who are ready to defend it. The negroes are almost as unanimous as the whites in condemning Milner's act, and in commending his execution.

Coroner Latta empaneled a jury this afternoon and after hearing all the evidence in the case found the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased, Henry Milner, came to his death by hanging and shooting by parties unknown to the jury."

### SHOOTS BROTHER AND HIS WIFE

**Cas Harris Wounds Shiloh Harris and Fatally Wounds Mrs. Shiloh Harris.**

Nashville, Tenn., October 15.—(Special.)—A telephone message from Jordonia says that Cas Harris, tonight shot and painfully injured his brother, Shiloh Harris. The latter's wife attempted to separate the men and was shot and fatally wounded.

The trouble arose out of a small sum of money that Cas Harris owed Shiloh.

### SIX CORPSES HAVE BEEN FOUND

**Entire Family in a Boat Fall Victims to the Recent Hurricane.**

Jacksonville, Fla., October 15.—The death list of the recent storm is being increased. It is reported today that six corpses have been discovered on the coast between Tampa and Cedar Keys.

The corpses were those of Mrs. Paul Hewitt, her daughter, brother, sister, uncle and the latter's son. The party left Tampa for Cedar Keys in a boat, but were caught in the hurricane and lost their lives.

# WHITE'S LAST VICTIM

## Policeman Roberts Died of the Wounds Inflicted by the Shoemaker.

## FOUR BODIES LAID TO REST

### Five Thousand People Wend Their Way to the Cemetery.

## THREE COFFINS IN THE SAME CHURCH

### General Council Provides for Widows and Orphans—Young White Removed from Muscogee Jail.

Columbus, Ga., October 15.—The tragic series of incidents which occurred in Columbus yesterday afternoon, beginning with the cold-blooded murder of two of Columbus's police officers, and culminating in the killing of one and the arrest of the other murderer, caused the city to pulsate with excitement.

This morning at 8:42 o'clock Officer Charley Roberts passed away at the city hospital, which makes three of the four men shot by White who have died.

Officer Pickett's wounds will hardly prove fatal.

The city council met today and adopted the following resolutions concerning the death of the three officers:

"Whereas, Officers R. M. Adams and William Jackson and C. J. Roberts, members of the police force of the city of Columbus, have lost their lives, and ex-Officer Zeno Pickett has been seriously injured, in the faithful discharge of their duty as peace officers, and while striving to suppress violations of law and of order; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Columbus, That we extend to the families of these brave men the heartfelt sympathy they so richly deserve; and we furthermore extend to the families of these officers the thanks of a grateful community for the brave, self-sacrificing discharge of duty shown by them in their noble efforts to suppress disorder and crime in this community, and we commend their example to all men.

"Resolved, further, That the clerk of the council furnish the families of each of our lamented officers with a copy of these resolutions and one also to the daily papers.

"Resolved, further, That this body attend the funeral of our late officers in a body.

"Resolved, That there be set apart and donated to each of the deceased officers a lot in Linwood cemetery.

"Resolved, That the sum of $100 be, and is, hereby appropriated to the families of each of the deceased officers for funeral expenses."

The police committee was directed to look after the needs of the widows and orphans of the dead officers, and to manage the collection of a public subscription for their benefit, which will shortly be begun.

### Three Funerals at One Time.

The council and police commissioners, in conformity with the resolution adopted, attended the funeral in a body. Fully 5,000 people turned out and business was suspended during the afternoon.

The three funerals occurred at St. Luke's Methodist church and, as has been said, at the same hour—4 o'clock.

The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased and the scene was an affecting one. The services were conducted in an impressive manner by Dr. W. H. Smith, Dr. C. E. Dowman and Rev. Dale. In addition to the city council and the police commissioners the police force was present in a body.

After the church services the bodies were laid to rest in Linwood. The funeral procession was a long one.

Henry White, the young murderer, was spirited away from the Muscogee jail shortly after 10 o'clock. A hack drove up to the jail and White was brought out and placed in it. With Deputy Sheriff Ledsinger guarding the prisoner the hack was driven rapidly away. Leaving the city the hack took a southeastern direction down the Cusseta road, but crossed the country to the Talbotton road.

Judge Cozart today issued a warrant against Henry White, charging him with murder. White's case will come up at the next term of the superior court.

### Wanted To Lynch White.

As soon as it was learned that Henry White had been removed from the jail here a mob of 150 men was organized and started in pursuit of the officer and prisoner, as it was the intention of the leaders to take White from the jail and lynch him tonight. Deputy Ledsinger, however, eluded them and after following him to the county line they dispersed.

It is not believed that he will ever come to trial here.

It was at first presumed that Ledsinger and his prisoner would stop and board the Macon train this afternoon and that White would be placed in the Macon jail tonight. It is now thought, however, that the prisoner has been carried to Americus or Albany, possibly Dawson. Sheriff Bowles declined to make any statement as to where the prisoner would be carried, only saying that he thought it advisable for safe-keeping to remove him from the Muscogee jail.

Late this afternoon it was rumored that White had been lynched southeast of the city. This rumor gaining credence caused much excitement. It has not been corroborated, however, and is now regarded as unfounded.

The funeral of J. A. White occurred this afternoon. The White family has removed from their late residence.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE OF PLUMBERS

### Nearly Every City Represented and Organization Perfected.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 15.—At a convention of master plumbers here today, wherein nearly every southern city of consequence was represented, the Southern League of Master Plumbers was organized as an auxiliary of the National Plumbers' Association.

Its chief object is to promote general knowledge of sanitary plumbing as a factor in the health of municipalities. Ed Braden, Jr., of San Antonio, Tex., was elected president; Thomas P. Watts, Louisville, vice president; W. G. Schuwirth, San Antonio, secretary, and D. A. Terrell, of Anniston treasurer.

Previous to this meeting the Tennessee plumbers effected a state organization with G. C. Anderson, of Jackson, president; N. A. McQuade, Chattanooga, vice president; John Cockrell, secretary, and Martin Kanen, Nashville, treasurer.

Thomas P. Heatherton, of New York, editor of The Plumbers' Trade Journal, is among the visitors.

## INTERNATIONAL TYPOS ELECT.

### Tennessee Man Is Made First Vice President.

Colorado Springs, Col., October 15.—The International Typographical Union convention today elected the following officers: President, W. B. Prescott; first vice president, Theodore Perry, of Nashville, Tenn.; second vice president, Hugo Miller, of Indianapolis; secretary and treasurer, John W. Bramwood, of Denver.

Trustees of the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs: L. C. Shepard, of Grand Rapids; James J. Daily, of Philadelphia; Thomas McCaffary and J. W. White, of Colorado Springs. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor: Frank Morrison, of Chicago; Daniel J. Sullivan, of New York, and Edward Hirsch, of Baltimore.

The committee on the shorter day proposition recommended that a nine-hour day be instituted throughout the entire jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union and that the entire body of the members of the organization have a tax of 1 per cent levied upon them should opposition be met with in carrying the new rule into effect. The new day includes only the book and job printing establishments. Mr. Murphy, of New York city, drew up an amendment to the committee's report in the shape of a resolution that the International Typographical Union has not the right to stipulate the assessment, but that subordinate organizations govern themselves in this matter. It was adopted.

Syracuse, N. Y., was the successful contestant for the next conference.

President Prescott is from Indianapolis.

## BANCROFT REMAINS AT SMYRNA

### MINISTER TERRELL WILL NOT ASK PERMISSION YET.

### Reports Attributing Hostile Invasion Have Been Mortifying to the Turkish Authorities.

Washington, October 15.—The dispatch vessel Bancroft reached Smyrna this morning, according to a cablegram received at the navy department from Admiral Selfridge. It is stated at the navy department that the little vessel must have exhausted her coal supply in the 1,800 mile voyage, the length of the Mediterranean, and she will undoubtedly remain at Smyrna for several days at least to refill her bunkers.

It will then depend entirely upon circumstances whether she will proceed to her intended eventual destination at Constantinople. While quiet reigns at the Turkish capital, Minister Terrell will probably not ask for the firman permitting her to pass the straits, especially in view of the recent publications attributing to her a distinctly hostile invasion. These reports are known to have been mortifying to the Turkish authorities as they were so totally at variance with the uniform and repeated assurances of this government that the presence of all our ships in the Levant was amicable.

It is believed, therefore, that the effect of these stories will be allowed to subside before the little ship proceeds to Tchanak, at the entrance to the Dardanelles and that Minister Terrell will await a more favorable opportunity to ask her safe passage to the Golden Horn.

With the Bancroft's arrival, Admiral Selfridge now has his entire command directly under his eye, and according to his instructions will at once rearrange their crews and bring together all the men whose terms of enlistment are about expiring on the Marblehead in order that she may leave with them for New York. This portion of the programme can only be altered by contingencies arising which might make it advisable to keep the entire fleet together for some further time.

## FIREMEN TURN INCENDIARIES.

### Members of Volunteer Department Charged with Burning Blue Island.

Chicago, October 15.—Four men are under arrest here charged with the burning of the principal business block in the town of Blue Island a short time ago.

The names of the men under arrest are Emil Polsen, captain of the Blue Island fire department; George DuChesne, volunteer fireman; Tony Maddy, volunteer fireman; Fred Vogel, volunteer fireman.

All of the prisoners are business men in the town of Blue Island. On May 17th the whole town of Blue Island came near being wiped out by fire and the damage done was over $150,000. The police have been working on the theory that the fire was incendiary and a few days ago arrested George DuChesne.

It is claimed now that DuChesne has made a confession and it is upon his statement that the other three men were arrested. There has been an effort in Blue Island for a long time to get a paid fire department. DuChesne claims that several fires were started by the volunteer firemen to impress upon the residents the necessity for a paid dpartment.

No attention was paid to the demand and the big fire, he alleges, was planned.

## ONE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED

### Political Discussion Leads to the Free Use of the Revolver.

Huntington, W. Va., October 15.—At Newlow, Wayne county, West Virginia, a row occurred in the store of John Shelton Tuesday night among a number of persons who were discussing the political situation.

Dow Hobbs and Luke Tripplett were the leaders in the difficulty and it was not long before revolvers were flourished. Hobbs opened fire and the second ball from his revolver killed Tripplett.

A number of shots were then fired at random and when peace was restored Aaron Brock and John Shelton were each found to be seriously wounded. Hobbs was uninjured and made his escape.

## DETH'S HORSE SCATTERS DEATH

### Driver Thrown from His Seat and Killed—Two Girls Hurt.

New York, October 15.—An old man lost his presence of mind and his life and unwittingly caused a terrible accident in Union Hill, N. J., last evening by giving two spirited horses their heads while driving down a steep grade.

He was William Deth, of Paterson. The horses took fright and began to plunge. He dropped the reins. They galloped around a curve, threw Deth from his seat with such force that he died in a few minutes, and charged through a party of twenty girls, who had just left their work in a mill near by. Two of them, Emily Ruh and Mary Schiswake, were so badly hurt that it is thought both will die. Two others were injured seriously.

Deth, who was sixty-eight years of age, had been in New York and was driving to Paterson with his grandson.

## INDIANAPOLIS HAS A BIG FIRE.

### Wholesale Chinaware and Crockery Establishment Is Destroyed.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 15.—The wholesale chinaware and crockery establishment of Pearson & Wetzel, at 119 South Moydian street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

All the stock on the two upper floors was destroyed, but the damage on the lower floors was chiefly from breakage. The loss is covered by insurance.

## BASSINGER THREATENED BY MOB

### Indiana Men Yell for Bryan and McKinley and Shooting Follows.

Cannelton, Ind., October 15.—Ed Bassinger shot and killed Emory Niles and wounded Joel Dixon at Adville about sundown yesterday.

Democratic and republican meetings were being held close together and Bassinger was yelling for Bryan, while Niles and Dixon were shouting for McKinley.

This led to a row and the shooting occurred. Bassinger is in jail and a mob threatens him.

# REPUBLICAN FALSEHOODS REFUTED

## Authenticity of the London Financial News Extract is Established Beyond Any Sort of Doubt---Some Startling Facts That Reveal the Rabid Rottenness of Highwayman Mark Hanna's Desperate Designs on Americans.

**Chicago, October 15.—(Special.)—Since the article which follows was written the final and absolute proof of the authenticity of the famous London Financial News article is at hand. Chairman James K. Jones, of the democratic national committee, received today an original copy of The London Financial News of April 30, 1894, containing the editorial which the republican national committee stamped as a forgery, and on which false accusation they have staked their chances of success. The original copy is at the democratic national headquarters, and can be examined by those who so desire.**

No American citizen who reads this article can conscientiously vote for William McKinley or for the gold standard.

In the authentic evidence which follows is revealed the animus of the extended conspiracy to fasten upon the United States the English gold standard.

It will be shown by the highest English financial authority:

1. That the adoption of the free coinage of silver by the United States will give this country a manufacturing and commercial supremacy unequaled in the history of civilization.

2. That the adoption by the United States of the free coinage of silver will shatter at one blow the financial supremacy and dictatorship of the European gold combine, and release from monetary slavery the people of America.

3. That more than two years ago the English bankers and gold brokers foresaw the present attempt on the part of the United States to declare its financial independence, and that they then proceeded to take the initial steps which have now developed into the conspiracy to permanently fasten upon the world the gold standard and a system of industrial slavery.

4. That it is a conspiracy pure and simple and that the people of the United States will commit national suicide if they permit themselves to be led into the trap set for them by the politicians who are openly in the employ of J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Whitney and other American agents of the Rothschilds and the Lombard street gold clique.

Read every line of this and then read it again. This is serious business. You are marked as one of the victims of this conspiracy. Into your ears the paid employes of Wall and Lombard streets will pour their lies. In your face they will flaunt the glorious stars and stripes of the American flag, and invoke your patriotism that you may vote away your liberties and your birthright, and condemn your children to helpless and hopeless poverty.

The emissaries of the gold combine have entered into this conspiracy with an insolence unparalleled in the history of insolent wealth. They have assumed that the people are fools. They have assumed that every man has his price. They have assumed that bribery is king, and coercion his prime minister. They have assumed that a generation of corruption in high places, of debauchery of legislatures, of congresses, and even of the judiciary, has so lowered the moral tone of the people that the entire nation can be bribed and whipped into surrendering its independence, and signing a contract which makes the United States a mere dependent province of Great Britain. They have assumed that the people have no memories; that they can forever be robbed by the same old game and the same old methods. They assume that they can convince a majority of the people that black is white; that east is west, that the less money there is the more each man will have.

Before presenting the sensational evidence of this conspiracy a brief sketch of the political events of this campaign is necessary. In order to fasten the gold standard on the country it became necessary to act through the political organization of one or both of the great political parties of the United States. It was not an easy task. There was no popular demand in either party for gold monometalism.

Grover Cleveland was elected president of the United States November 4, 1892. He was elected on the tariff issue. Follow this closely. There was not a word said against free silver in the campaign. There was no attempt to champion the cause of gold as against silver. Money was not an issue. Cleveland was elected by an overwhelming majority on the tariff issue. The usual predictions of disaster were made, but no panic or business disturbance followed the election of Cleveland. It was generally understood that his first official act would be to convene congress and pass a new tariff bill. But this caused no fear. There was no panic and the great factories were running at full force. On March 4, Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated. Business continued good. A New York financial paper wrote an editorial demanding the repeal of the Sherman bill, by the terms of which 4,500,000 ounces of silver were purchased each month, treasury notes being issued in payment of the issue.

To date $41,500,000 of this has been carried and these coins exchanged for the notes. As if by magic a score of newspapers took up the cry. The New York Stock Exchange passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the coinage bill. Senator Sherman came out in an interview denouncing his own handiwork. The people were astounded. They had expected nothing like this. They were not suspicious of their money. It was passing freely from hand to hand and doing the enormous business of the country.

### Silver Denounced by Bankers.

The bankers met and passed a resolution denouncing silver and demanding a cessation of its coinage. They began to call in loans. Stocks began to fall. Cleveland convened congress in special session, not to pass a tariff bill, but to repeal the Sherman law. They repealed the law and not an ounce of silver has been bought by the government since. In thirty days 985 banks failed and thousands of great business houses went down in ruin. Wages were reduced and great strikes followed.

This was the crime of 1893. It was a deliberate conspiracy worked by English gold speculators and managed by the American agents. They desired to stop the coinage of silver and thereby enhance the value of gold. They therefore gave the American people an "object lesson." The "object lesson" was a panic. If they think a panic necessary now, they can provoke one in three days. But they do not want a panic at present. They therefore ship $50,000,000 of gold into the country until after election. This is another object lesson. Should they withdraw the entire gold reserve of $120,000,000, which they could do tomorrow if it suited their plans, Mr. McKinley would not carry a precinct in the United States.

You will certainly remember that every goldbug paper in the United States predicted an instantaneous and permanent revival of business if the Sherman bill was repealed. You will remember the glowing promises which were made to the people if they would subscribe to a gold standard house of representatives by an overwhelming majority. The senate passed a free coinage bill but the house rejected it.

It is now two years since England dethroned our silver and placed the United States on a gold basis.

How do you like the gold standard system as far as you have gone? Do you think you want four years more of it? Do you think your interests are identical with those of the Rothschild Bros., and with J. P. Morgan, August Belmont and their other American agents? How do you like a falling market and a rising dollar? The house and lot which you paid $5,000 for is now worth $3,800. How much richer will you be at the end of four years when it has depreciated to $3,000?

Having placed the United States on a gold basis it was necessary to keep it there. It therefore became necessary for the English conspirators to control the present elections. Their American allies assured them that the easiest way was to buy up the national conventions of the republican and democratic parties. They were given the money and told to go ahead.

Messrs. Morgan, Whitney, Belmont, Cleveland and other agents of the gold syndicate had no easy task. They were intrusted with the mission of cramming the gold standard down the throats of the American people. In the meantime the English syndicate had been reaping its reward in successive bond issues. Cleveland issued $262,000,000 worth of bonds, which are now netting millions of dollars of profits to the gold combine. In the republican state convention of 1894 the demand for the restoration of silver was almost unanimous.

### McKinley Swallows the Single Standard.

Mr. McKinley was notified that he must either swallow the gold standard or go without a nomination. He begged for mercy. He pointed to a long record in which he had ever stood as the champion of silver. He called attention to the danger of forcing a gold plank on a people who had been taught the dangers attending the adoption of a single standard.

At one time the gold clique decided not to nominate Mr. McKinley. They looked up his silver record and found it so pronounced in its hostility to gold monometallism that they hesitated. But an examination showed that all the great republican statesmen and leaders were in the same fix. Reed had been for silver; Harrison had been for silver; Allison had championed silver for a generation; Quay had spoken for silver. They had learned to love silver from the lips of such men as Lincoln, Grant, Blaine, Logan, Garfield and others whose names are revered by the common people of the republican party. Morton or Depew was out of the question. Grover Cleveland was the only "honest money" man in public life, and it was too great a task for even the gold syndicate to again inflict Cleveland on a long suffering but now aroused people.

Mr. McKinley was notified that he could stand on the forthcoming gold plank or step aside and make place for a candidate who would. Had Mr. McKinley been a strong man, a man with any political self-respect, he would have resented this insult and bided his time, confident that the people of the United States would gratify his ambition to be president. But he was a weak man. He would rather be president than be right. He meekly surrendered all his opinions and agreed to stultify an honorable past, abandon his followers and deliver them into the gold camp.

The St. Louis convention declared for gold and nominated Mr. McKinley. This was done against the protest of Thomas Platt, of New York, who had certain ideas about political morality, and who was suspicious regarding the conversion of McKinley. He did not trust him. He knew that deep in his heart McKinley was for silver, and he openly declared that a man who would sacrifice his political principles for the honor of a nomination would, if elected, break a promise and turn traitor to gold.

But the leaders of the gold combine were satisfied that Mr. McKinley would "stay bought," and nominated him. They were confident that the majority of the people were either fools or so ignorant as to be swayed by the purchased newspapers or bulldozed by the bulldozed manufacturers, so they finished the work of the convention and the gold press sounded its praise of candidate and platform.

The forcing of a gold plank into the republican platform cost the English syndicate not less than $5,000,000. They then turned their attention to the democratic convention. W. C. Whitney had the money. The gold press laughed with scorn at the claims of the silver leaders. They sneeringly asserted in their columns that Whitney would purchase the convention and convert the democracy to honest money. The result is a matter of history. Whitney with all his millions could not purchase a delegation. Thousands of dollars were thrust into the faces of men who never had $800 in their lives, but they stood firm for their convictions. The Chicago convention declared for the free coinage of silver without waiting for the consent of any nation on earth.

The gold clique had lost. The failure of their plan to capture the democratic convention made their overwhelming defeat almost a certainty. They realized that in a three months' discussion of the money question the details of the conspiracy would be made public. Their only hope was in a lying press. They brazenly proclaimed themselves the defenders of the national honor. They stole the American flag, and with the gold of the Lombard street bankers jingling in their pockets, denounced the honest people of America as thieves, repudiators and anarchists.

Now follow this closely.

Early in the campaign a newspaper published an extract which it credited to The London Financial News. Other papers copied it. The London Financial News is the recognized English authority on all financial matters. The article in question was said to have been published on the editorial page of The London Financial News on April 30, 1894, and read as follows:

"There is a plain moral in the remark that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver she would have all America and Asia at her back, and would command the markets of both continents. The barrier of gold would be more fatal than any barrier of a custom house. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade.

"There can be no doubt about it if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow the British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American industry would be protected, not only at home, but at every other market. Of course, the states would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay their obligations abroad in gold; but the loss on exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe.

### Republicans Cry Out Against Facts.

"The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity, and but for the belief that the way of England is necessarily the way to commercial success and prosperity, undoubtedly it would have been long ago. Now, Americans are awakening to the fact that 'so long as they narrow their ambition to become a larger England' they cannot beat us. It has been a piece of luck that it has never occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our government to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily be done."

A howl of rage went up from the goldbug press. They denounced the article as a forgery. They called upon the American people to witness that the free silver lunatics and repudiators were adding the crime of forgery to that of besmirching the national honor. Among the papers more frantic in their expressions of rage were The New York Sun, New York World, New York Herald, Chicago Tribune, Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Inter Ocean, Louisville Courier Journal, Omaha Bee, St. Paul Globe, Milwaukee Sentinel and many other purchased or mortgaged goldbug organs.

They said it was preposterous to suppose a paper of the standing of The London Financial News would say such a thing; that free silver would ruin the country, and every intelligent person, be he Englishman or American, knew it.

Why did they so vehemently deny the authenticity of the article? Why did the publication of the alleged extract throw them into convulsions of rage and the promulgation of heated editorials? The answer is plain. The London Financial News had stated in the blunt English fashion a simple truth. It came from so high a source that it had to be discounted and its effect destroyed or the gold conspiracy, so far as the United States was concerned, was a failure.

Tens of thousands of letters inquiring about the letter poured into the democratic headquarters. Tens of thousands of letters declaring that The London Financial News article was doing great harm poured into the republican headquarters. Something had to be done.

About the middle of August Mr. Perry Heath, chief of the literary bureau of the republican national committee, issued a signed statement, in which he proclaimed The London Financial News editorial a forgery. He said that a representative of the committee had examined the files of The Financial News and that no such article appeared. This bulletin was gleefully printed by the goldbug press, and once again the silver advocates were denounced as liars an forgers.

This was desperate work. It was a question of life or death. The vigorous and seemingly honest denials of the republican managers had a depressing effect on the silver cause. The gold press followed up its advantage. On August 14th they printed what purported to be an editorial from The London Financial News of August 13th, which declared the article in question to be a forgery. It went on to say that not only had no such article appeared in The Financial News, but that its whole tone was absolutely contrary to the policy of the paper; that at no time had it expressed any such opinions and that the free silver caused "spelled repudiation and the withdrawal of English capital."

The goldbug press lied. The republican national committee officially promulgated a falsehood. The editorial of April 30, 1894, as above quoted, did appear in The London Financial News. Its absolute accuracy has been sworn to by the cashier of The London Financial News, by the president of the Durrant Press Cuttings—an old and reliable London firm—and by a representative of The New York World, who cabled this unwelcome fact to his paper. A copy of the paper is now in the possession of the Durrant Press Cuttings and a certified copy of same as it is on file in the British museum is in the possession of the democratic national committee.

The alleged denying editorial from The Financial News was undoubtedly a pure fabrication. The desperate crew who have undertaken the hopeless task of fostering the English gold standard on the United States are capable of any crime in the category and regard forgery as a mere diversion.

### Tribune Goes Wrong Willingly.

On October 5, 1896, The Chicago Tribune printed on its ninth page a cablegram from London stating that The New York World correspondent had examined the files of The London Financial News, and had verified the accuracy of the editorial of April 30, 1894. On the following day The Chicago Tribune, on its editorial page, denounced The London Financial News article as a forgery, and the silver leaders as liars. Journalistic depravity has reached its lowest level. Is there any wonder that the American people have lost all confidence in the metropolitan press?

But The London Financial News article of April 30, 1894, was not the only editorial expression of similar purport that appeared in that great English journal. Had it been, it would have had little significance. It could have been explained away in a number of ways, more or less effective. But the editorial in question is but one of a score of similar, powerful editorials, warning the English people against permitting the United States to return to the free coinage of silver, on penalty of losing the English financial and commercial supremacy.

The campaign corruption fund of untold millions of dollars, raised by the London gold combine and their American allies, is the British answer to these editorials, which form a part of this article, and which are now printed for the first time in the United States. Hundreds of millions of dollars are at stake, and Mark Hanna is authorized to expend millions in order that English bondholders and gold speculators may prosper, and American manufacturers and workmen suffer.

DEMOCRATIC NEWS BUREAU,
Chicago, Ill.

# BRYAN IN MICHIGAN

## Nebraskan Has a Day of Many Speeches and Large Audiences.

## HE MAKES AN EARLY START

### Speaks Three Times Before He Stops for Breakfast.

## ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERINGS ALONG THE WAY

### One Small Town Turns Out 25,000 Persons To Hear Democratic Doctrine.

Petoskey, Mich., October 15.—Three speeches before 9 o'clock this morning was the way William J. Bryan began his second day of Michigan campaigning. When the train reached St. Ignace, on the straits of Mackinac, at 5:30 a. m. he found a large crowd of shivering people waiting for him.

Two bands had been secured by the Bryan adherents in the town and these played heartily as the nominee appeared. Although Mr. Bryan had not eaten his breakfast, he made a good speech and was cheered vigorously. The special train was taken across the straits on a barge and reached Mackinaw at 7 o'clock.

Here was another large audience, 2,000 or more, including a crowd of excursionists. Mr. Bryan made a vigorous address. Despite the early hour, the meeting was a great success. Mr. Bryan's third speech was made here, where his train arrived at 8:25 o'clock and made a stop of twenty minutes. More than 1,000 people were in the crowd that cheered the nominee when Mr. Hampton, the democratic candidate for congress in this district, introduced him. A number of men there wore badges inscribed: "An Honest Dollar," and noticing these, Mr. Bryan said: "I want to address my remarks to those who are wearing those badges on which are written 'An Honest Dollar,' I do not know whether they are intended to mean that those who wear them are in favor of a gold standard or free silver." ("Sixteen to one," shouted some one.)

Mr. Bryan smiled and did not make further reference to the matter. Several hundred people at Charlevoix heard a brief speech from "the greatest hero of the nineteenth century," as Mr. Bryan was called by the gentleman who introduced him.

### Six Thousand at Traverse City.

A short stop was made at Bellaire, and Mr. Bryan spoke to about 3,000 people. The demonstration at Traverse City, a lumber port on Little Traverse bay, was somewhat pretentious.

Two silver-coated horses drew the flag-covered carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode to a vacant lot in the town, where the candidate, after an introduction by Mayor Harry Davis, delivered his speech.

It was a large and very enthusiastic audience that shouted a welcome to Mr. Bryan, and applauded his remarks without stint. They told him in a chorus that he was all right, and gave other demonstrative evidence of appreciation. The crowd was estimated at 6,000.

Mr. Bryan said, in part:

"Sometimes when I am weary with work and my voice shows signs of weakening, it is encouraging to meet an audience like this and be informed by so many people that I am all right. I do not know whether you mean that I am all right physically or politically."

"Both!" shouted a man in the crowd.

"Well," Mr. Bryan continued, "if you tell me that I am all right politically, I will tell you I am all right physically, and if you have any fears about my ability to keep up this canvass until the campaign closes, I will simply tell you to watch the newspapers and you will find that every working day will be employed, and that I will do more work on the last day of the campaign than on any other day preceding it. (Cheers.)

"In advocating free coinage, I do not mean to claim that I am infallible, but I do want you to understand that I believe what I say when I tell you that in my judgment there can be no prosperity in this country until bimetallism is restored to the American people. I am telling what I believe. (Cheers.) Not only am I telling what I know, but I am telling you what the republicans used to believe although they have now surrendered their convictions and permitted their party to act for them instead of acting for themselves. The advocates of the gold standard, that is those who desire it, but advocate bimetallism, tell you that when things are cheap dollars buy more. There is a man who has spoken on this subject and his words ought to command respect among those who are supporting the republican party.

### Calls Major McKinley Again.

"Let me read to you what Mr. McKinley said on the 7th of May, 1890. You will find it in the Congressional Record:

"'When merchandise is the cheapest the men are the poorest, and the most disastrous experiences in the history of our country, aye, in all human history, have been when everything was the lowest and cheapest, measured by gold, for everything was the highest and dearest measured by labor.'

"And, yet, today," continued Mr. Bryan, "Mr. McKinley stands for a financial policy that intends to make money the master and all things else the servant. He stands for a financial policy that intends to make the property of the world cheaper than ever before by making the money of the world dearer than it ever was before."

The candidate's special left Traverse City at 11:06 o'clock after a stop of half an hour. Small crowds at Walton and Menton cheered Mr. Bryan on the trip down to Cadillac.

### Speech at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich., October 15.—Yellow gave way to white in the way of the badges worn by the gold people in the crowd that saw and heard the democratic national candidate at Big Rapids, but the Bryan supporters in the town were not to be outdone, and they, too, had provided for the distribution of ribbons bearing the Nebraska man's name.

White was also the color used by the silver people, so nearly everybody in the audience of 4,000 at Big Rapids had the white insignia of political faith.

The cheering was very hearty and Mr. Bryan responded with a speech full of fervor.

Again were the yellow McKinley badges noticeable at Howard City, where Mr. Bryan's audience numbered about 1,500. All of the twenty-minute stops were taken up by the candidate's speech. Charles B. Sligh, democratic union silver candidate for governor of Michigan, with himself and daughter joined Mr. Bryan there and accompanied him to Grand Rapids. The people gathered at Greenville heard a short speech. Belding, the location of the well-known silk manufacturers, turned out at least 3,000 of its inhabitants to give Mr. Bryan welcome. Four white horses drew his carriage to the speaking place. Much enthusiasm was shown during the nominee's address.

The largest crowd of the journey was encountered at Ionia, which was reached at 5:17. The street leading from where the train halted to the courthouse where Mr. Bryan spoke, a distance of more than a hundred yards, was thronged with humanity, and when the candidate mounted the stand erected over the courthouse steps he faced a densely packed audience of between eight and ten thousand. The enthusiasm was rampant.

At 5:45 the Bryan special, with a car containing the Grand Rapid reception committee attached, left Ionia for Grand Rapids. It stopped on the way at Lowell to let some people see the nominee and shout for him, and reached Grand Rapids at 6:45 p. m.

From the time he reached Grand Rapids, just before 7 o'clock tonight, until he escaped to his special train and went to bed, William J. Bryan was the recipient of a continuous ovation. A couple of thousand people only were at Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee station when he arrived, but they were merely a forerunner of enthusiasm and numbers to the vast crowds Mr. Bryan encountered when he reached the business parts of the city. An open air meeting was scheduled at Campau Square, and it proved to be one of the largest ever addressed by the candidate. Estimates of the number of people present run very high, but a circulation based on an allowance of two square feet of space for each spectator and counting in a fair figure for those who crowded neighboring windows and housetops, placed the size of the crowd at 25,000.

Mr. Bryan was well received. He was introduced by George Hummer, democratic candidate for congress in this, the 5th district, and made a twenty minute speech and then hurried off to the Powers house to address an enthusiastic audience, almost entirely composed of ladies.

The women adherents of the Bryan and Sewall ticket in Grand Rapids had invitated their sisters of Minneapolis and Duluth and secured the opera house for their exclusive use. From the Powers house, Mr. Bryan went to Lockerby hall and made his third and last speech to the 5,000 demonstrative people packed, jammed and huddled together there.

Strangely enough Mr. Bryan's speech to the ladies at Powers's opera house was the most important delivered here tonight. It contained some new material and was noticeable for Mr. Bryan's criticism of Messrs. Ingersoll, Halstead, Carlisle and Harrison.

## MONUMENT CORNER STONE LAID

### Exercises at Knoxville Attended by a Large Crowd Yesterday.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 15.—(Special.)—The corner stone of the big monument which is being erected in the national cemetery was laid today. The ceremony was with martial pomp and in the parade marched about six hundred ex-union soldiers.

Department Commander V. B. Case, of Chattanooga, officiated and was assisted by General G. P. Thurston, of Nashville, who also made the address of the day. The historical address was delivered by Captain William Rule. The monument is erected to the memory of the soldiers of Tennessee living and dead.

## MOTHER ASKS PAY FOR HER SON

### Minister Terrell Lodges Claim with Turkey for Death of Cyclist Lenz.

Constantinople, October 15.—United States Minister Terrell has lodged with the Turkish government a claim for $40,000 indemnity on behalf of Mrs. Lenz, mother of Frank Lenz, the Pittsburg bicyclist, who was murdered by Kurds while traveling through Asiatic Turkey in 1895.


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# WILL MEET TUESDAY

### Chairman Clay To Issue a Call for State Democratic Committee Meeting.

### TO PLAN FOR THE BIG CONTEST

**Fusion of the State Electoral Ticket Will Be Discussed—Hal Lewis Not in the Race.**

Chairman Clay will call the state democratic committee together on Tuesday of next week.

The meeting will be an important one, for it will be devoted to outlining the plans for the November contest. The congressional nominees in the eleven different districts will be invited to be present, and so will the electors and alternates chosen at the state convention.

Chairman Clay reaches the city today and the formal call will then be issued.

This action was determined upon yesterday morning before the action of the populist state committe, published in full in another column, was taken. Necessarily the proposition from the populists for fusion on the electoral ticket will be one of the chief topics brought up for discussion, and in view of the limit of time set by the resolutions it is possible that the state chairman may call the committee at an earlier date than he had determined.

Chairman Clay knew nothing about the action of the populists last night. The matter was widely discussed, however, about the hotel lobbies by democratic politicians and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that fusion on the electoral ticket would be valuable in Georgia, not only for the effect here at home, but for the effect abroad. There was some criticism of the details of the proposition presented by the populists, but it was the general opinion that all tangles could be easily worked out by the state committee when it considers the matter formally.

**Hon. Hal Lewis Not a Candidate.**

Hon. H. T. Lewis, who has been strongly urged by his home people of Greene county, and by very many friends throughout the state, to enter the contest for the supreme court bench, reached the city yesterday and immediately announced that he had come to the conclusion that he would not be a candidate.

There is no man in Georgia more popular than Colonel Lewis, who is unquestionably one of the ablest lawyers in the state, and whose qualifications for the office are preeminent. Since the Greene county bar adopted resolutions requesting him to enter the contest, he has received from all over Georgia letters and telegrams urging him to enter, and tendering him hearty support.

"I have been deeply moved," said Colonel Lewis yesterday, "by not only the number, but the warmth and sincerity of the letters and telegrams I have received from friends in all parts of Georgia, and I am certainly deeply gratified for the expression of friendship and confidence contained in them. I have looked at the matter, however, in a practical way, and looking at it carefully, I have come to the conclusion that my own personal interests make it impossible for me to enter in this contest even were I sure of victory. I cannot make this announcement, however, without taking this opportunity of extending hearty thanks to my friends."

The withdrawals of Colonel Lewis and Colonel Glenn have been particularly interesting features of the last two days' discussion of the supreme court race. They were two men who had very strong and sincere support from all parts of the state, and were regarded a strong probabilities. Of course nobody knows who will be the nominees, and but one thing seems taken for granted, which is that Judge Lumpkin will have no opposition to succeed himself. Any one of the others mentioned who may be chosen will prove strong additions to the supreme court bench, and in any of the names the democracy of the state will make no mistake.

Hon. Charles C. Gray, senator-elect from the twenty-third district, left for his home at Fort Valley yesterday.

In response to an inquiry from a Constitution reporter if he was a candidate for president of the senate at the approaching session, he said yesterday before leaving: "I have consented to yield to my friends' wishes in the matter, and will run. I have been solicited by them from different parts of the state to do so, and have taken no formal action in the matter, but if elected, I will serve the state to the best of my ability. My county has always been one of the strongest democratic counties in the state, and we have never been persert for office."

Mr. Gray was one of the ablest members of the last house. He is highly respected as a business man; never has had much to do with politics, except to hold up democracy on all occasions, and if he is selected as the presiding officer of the next senate he will discharge the duties of the office impartially and fearlessly.

### HAS ALWAYS BEEN A DEMOCRAT

**Wayne's Representative in the House Was Elected by a Silver Fusion.**

Jesup, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—A. S. Nichols, representative-elect from this district to the Georgia legislature, will be put down in the house records as a free silver democrat.

Mr. Nichols was nominated by a convention composed of free silver men from all parties and when he was selected as the nominee it was known that he was a free silver democrat, and would vote for Crisp for senator.

### THREE DAUGHTERS ELOPED

**FATHER REFUSES TO BECOME RECONCILED TO THE LAST.**

**Miss Wilkes Tells Her Family She Would Kill Herself Rather Than Marry but Skips that Night.**

Tweed, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—"Pa, I'd cut my throat from ear to ear before I'd marry John Curl," said Miss Mattie Wilkes, daughter of Mr. David Wilkes, to him Tuesday night.

Mr. Wilkes is a widower and a good citizen. He had been informed by his other married daughters that a young man named Curl had procured a license and intended to marry Miss Mattie, and he was reminding her of the consequences.

Young Curl's father is a worker on the Wilkes plantation, and fell in love with the girl, she reciprocating his affections. Whenever Mr. Wilkes was called from home on business, Curl visited the house and was nicely entertained, though Mr. Wilkes bitterly objected.

Last Sunday Curl exhibited the marriage paper to a friend, who communicated the intelligence to the girl's sisters. They informed the father, and when he and the married daughters confronted her with the evidence, she stoutly denied knowing anything about it.

"I wouldn't marry the best man the sun shone on, and futhermore not now," said she, pretending to be angry.

"Mat, I'd rather follow you a corpse to the grave than for you to marry that fellow," said the eldest daughter.

As soon as she found her father was asleep Tuesday night, she stealthily slipped from her home, met her lover, and together with friends eloped.

She was twenty-two, while Curl was twenty-one.

Mr. Wilkes and his son-in-laws and married daughters positively declare that she should never enter the house again.

This is the third daughter that has eloped.

# BURGLAR AND DETECTIVE BY TURNS

### Will Loud and His Gang of Self-Confessed Thieves—They Admit That They Are Guilty of the Crimes Charged Against Them.




Will Loyd, Tom Anderson and Will Davis, the three white burglars who were caught in Mrs. Jones's residence at the corner of Linden and Courtland streets last Tuesday morning, are still locked in the station house. They were tried Wednesday before Judge Foute, and were bound over to a higher court.

Instead of being sent to jail the outlaws were returned to police headquarters. The detectives have other cases against the famous trio on which they will be prosecuted. They will probably be tried this afternoon in Judge Foute's court for breaking into a freight car on the Markham street crossing and stealing valuable goods several weeks ago.

The young men acknowledge their guilt, and seem to take an exultant pride in their many daring deeds. This is one of the boldest gangs of professional burglars that has been caught for months in Atlanta, and they will probably have to test the hospitality of one of the state convict camps for a good number of years.

### TRUSTED MAN OVERTEMPTED

**W. T. RAMBUSCH IS FOUND TO HAVE TAKEN $500,000.**

**Writes a Letter Telling of His Downfall and Says that He Is Going To Kill Himself.**

Junua, Wis., October 15.—All doubt as to the character of W. T. Rambusch, one of the most prominent men of this city, whose disappearance last week led to an investigation which disclosed questionable business transactions, was removed this morning when a letter was received from him making a confession which fully sustained the apprehensions of those who feared the worst.

The letter was dated Philadelphia and was addressed to his wife, Mrs. Rambusch received it this morning, and painful as it was, reached the conclusion that it was her duty to make its contents known.

In the letter Mr. Rambusch makes a full confession and says he will take his own life. It is believed that he expected to be dead before the letter reached Junua.

Telegrams describing the fugitive have been sent all ovr the country, but there is little doubt expressed that he is now either dead in Philadelphia, or sailing across the Atlantic for a foreign port. His wife and child are completely overcome and the intense excitement in the town continues.

Today's developments in the case show that Rambusch had operated with a boldness that is startling. A set of duplicate keys was found for all the offices and vaults in the court house and the further discovery was made that the official records have been tampered with.

It seems Mr. Rambusch had privileges extended to him because of his high standing that could not have been granted by the officials to anybody else and it is said that when his doings were criticised by other officials they were styled over officious and the people became indignant that anybody should accuse Mr. Rambusch of doing what was not right.

It is now evident that he used his keys to get into the offices in vaults when nobody was around and make such use of records as he saw fit. People are coming to town by the score to see what they have lost and new steals are being discovered every hour.

It is now known beyond doubt that Mr. Rambusch drew absolutely fraudulent mortgages, signed the names of the holders of the land and filed the mortgages. The amount of his defalcations it is now believed will reach in the neighborhood of half a million.

### BURGLAR WANTED DIAMONDS.

**Thief Arrested with $2,000 Worth of Sparkles.**

Dallas, Tex., October 15.—W. H. Watson, alias D. F. Watson, was arrested here today charged with burglarizing the home of W. H. Basting at Mexia, Texas, of diamonds and other jewelry.

Most of the property was found on the prisoner and identified. One diamond among the articles recovered is valued at $600. The total value of the recovered property is estimated at $2,000.

Watson has been following up the circus of Ringling Bros. on its tour through Texas.

### IOWA BANKER HANGS HIMSELF

**Business Reverses Lead to the Suicide of S. D. Kennedy, of Manchester.**

Manchester, Ia., October 15.—J. D. Kennedy, a banker and one of the wealthiest citizens of this place, committed suicide last night by hanging himself.

Business reverses are said to have led to the suicide.

### OLNEY WRITES SALTY LETTER

**LATE CONSUL TO SANTOS, BRAZIL, HEARS FROM GROVER.**

**Smith, Alabama's Colored Democrat, Is Informed by Olney that His Fire Cuts Off Charges.**

Montgomery, Ala., October 15.—(Special.) As has been stated in the Constitution, H. C. Smith, the Birmingham, Ala., negro who was appointed consul to Santos, Brazil, by President Cleveland, tendered his resignation to the president, giving as his reasons for so doing that the president and his routine had departed too far from the principles and customs of the democratic party to justify him in longer continuing as a beneficiary. Secretary Olney has replied as follows to Smith's letter:

"Department of State, Washington, October 9.—Mr. Henry Clay Smith, 505 1-2 D. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.: "Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a registered letter of the 8th instant, addressed to the president and by him received in due course of mail on the 9th instant, the material contents of which, however, appeared in at least one Washington paper on the evening of the 8th. In it you tender your resignation of the office of consul of the United States a Santos, Brazil.

"It is not deemed a violent assumption that your resignation is tendered in well-grounded anticipation of the probable action of the president upon numerous charges of personal and official misconduct, some of which have been on file in this department for a considerable period, all of which have been called to your attention, and none of which have you either refuted or satisfactorily explained.

"As, however, the acceptance of your resignation by relieving the public service of the injurious consequences of your connection with it, answers practically all the purposes that could be accomplished by your dismissal, I am directed by the president to notify you that your resignation is accepted. Respectfully yours,

"RICHARD OLNEY."

**The Salters Surrender.**

In August, 1895, Silas Hobley, a mail rider, carrying the horseback mail from Evergreen to Monroeville, Ala., was murdered near Belleville, Conecuh county, and two white men, Jeff and Tate Salter, were arrested and lodged in jail at Evergreen. Last June they broke jail, and since that time have been at large, although the government offered a reward of $500 for their capture. Circuit court opened in Evergreen Monday, and yesterday the two Salters appeared at the sheriff's office and surrendered themselves, expressing a desire to have their cases tried at the present term of the court and settled one way or the other. It is believed that neither of the men have been outside of Conecuh county since they broke jail.

**A Football Challenge.**

The Capital City Athletic Association, recently organized in this city, has issued a challenge to any athletic association in Georgia, Florida or Alabama for a game of football, to be played in this city on Thanksgiving day. It is stated that the Pensacola, Fla., team will in all probability take up the challenge.

### DEATH FROM ELECTION FIGHT.

**McRae, of Mount Vernon, Dies from Wounds Inflicted Last Week.**

Mount Vernon, Ga., October 15.—(Special.) John O. McRae, one of the men who participated in the affray here on election day, died Tuesday morning, after an illness of nearly a week.

Some person at the polls made a disparaging remark about the defeat of Philip McRae, who was nominated for tax collector, when his sons, John and Robert, rushed in to settle the difficulty. A man named McNatt, it is reported, stabbed both the McRaes, and they in turn beat McNatt with a scantling. Bob Harris, another of the combatants, was severely cut by some person with a knife, and his wounds are serious.

McRae was a prominent man in the mercantile business, and had a host of friends in this and adjoining counties. McNatt is suffering from the effects of his encounter, and it will be several days before he gets well.

**Sneak Thieves in Eufaula.**

Eufaula, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—Sneak thieves are constantly getting in their work in this city. The pantries of Z. A. Barnes, C. J. Smith and other citizens were entered this week and the contents were carried away. All efforts to capture the robbers so far have proved fruitless.

# MASONS IN MACON

### Grand Lodge Will Convene in the Central City Next Week.

### DELEGATES WILL RIDE CHEAP

**Finance Committee of the Body Convenes Monday—Hotels All Give Reduced Rates.**

Macon, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Grand Secretary Wallhin, of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the state of Georgia, is sending out circulars of information to members of the grand lodge relative to the annual meeting to be held at Macon, commencing Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, October 27th, and which will be in session three days.

Grand Master Shannon, of Elberton, will preside.

The grand secretary announces that he has obtained a railroad rate of a fare and one-third on the certificate plan for persons attending the meeting. This rate will also be available for families of delegates. Each person must purchase a first-class ticket through to Macon, for which he will pay the regular tariff fare. Tickets for the return journey will be sold at Macon by the ticket agents at one-third the first-class limited fare. Hotel rates have been secured as follows: Hotel Lanier, $2.50 per day; Brown house, $2 to $2.50; Stubblefield house, $1.50; Park house, $1.50 to $2; Pierpont house, $1.50.

A large number of delegates are expected to be in attendance.

The finance committee will meet in Macon next Monday. Hon. J. W. Taylor, of Luthersville, is chairman.

**Delinquent Taxpayers.**

The city of Macon has for years been carrying a large amount of property which it sold and bought in for delinquent taxes. It has never resold the property or been paid the taxes. In some instances several years' taxes have accumulated. The mayor and council have just passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the city treasurer be instructed and he is hereby directed to make report to this council of all property sold and bought in by the city for delinquent taxes and which has been forfeited for past years, that the same may be sold as the law directs for taxes."

This resolution will cause quite a flutter among delinquent tax payers when it becomes known. The city has the right to convert to its treasury all the proceeds from the sale of forfeited property, but it will hardly do more than recover the taxes, as the city does not wish to work any hardship on the tax payers.

**Candidate Levering.**

Hon. Joshua Levering, presidential candidate of the prohibition party, will arrive in Macon Saturday from Atlanta, and speak at the Academy of Music that night. He will probably be introduced by Mr. Walter B. Hill. Colonel B. L. Willingham invited Mr. Levering to be his guest while in Macon, but he said he preferred stopping at a hotel while campaigning and not at a private residence.

**Beresford Wants a Pardon.**

"Me Lud" Beresford, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary, wants a pardon. Sheriff Westcott received the following letter and petition today:

"Kramer, Ga., October 13, 1896.—Dear Sir: Being desirous of getting up a petition throughout the state, appealing to his excellency, the governor, for executive clemency, I take the liberty of sending you a blank and will be deeply grateful if you will favor me with your signature, and getting as many names as possible, returning the document to me by the 20th instant. As urging you of my everlasting gratitude, I am, yours very respectfully,

"W. S. BERESFORD."

"To His Excellency, W. Y. Atkinson, Governor of Georgia—We the undersigned, believing that Walter S. Beresford has been sufficiently punished, and that he will henceforth lead an upright life, most respectfully recommend his pardon; we feel assured that the exercise of your excellency's prerogatives in this case will be approved by a large majority of the people of the state."

**Local Legislation.**

It now appears that there will be very little local legislation introduced in the next legislature from Bibb county. The only notice that has yet been prepared is in reference to amendments to the city charter, and reads as follows:

"An act to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Macon relating to the law now governing the board of public works, the police commission and fire commission, to provide for deficiencies in the revenues of the city, to provide for the composition of the board of health and giving authority to the mayor and council providing for the paving of the streets and alleys of said city, and for other purposes."

**Bibb's Registration.**

The board of registration of Bibb county for the national election have been chosen and show a total registration of 4,273. Of this number 3,669 are whites and 734 colored.

### TURFMAN MAY GO TO JAIL.

**Manipulator of the Chattanooga Derby Is Being Guarded by an Officer.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Colonel L. S. Hatch, the turfman who got into trouble over the Chattanooga derby, was tried today in a justice court on the charge of fraudulent breach of trust, preferred by Kuster & Co., job printers, and was bound over to the circuit court under $1,000 bond. Up to a late hour the colonel had failed to secure bond and was being guarded in his room by a deputy sheriff.

The misfortunes of Hatch have excited much commiseration, although little sympathy has been wasted on him. Whether he will be able to secure bail or not yet remains to be seen. His wife is here with him and it is believed that through her efforts a bond may be furnished.

### DANGEROUSLY ILL FROM FRIGHT

**Negro Scares a Child Into Convulsions by Pointing a Gun at Her.**

Gadsden, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—Will Daniel, a young negro, was brought here and jailed today. Daniel and a companion were out in the woods hunting when they ran across the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford, living near Littleton, this county.

The negro aimed his gun at the child and proposed to the other negro to shoot her.

The child fell to the ground screaming and went into convulsions. When her mother ran to her, attracted by the child's screams, she found her in a dead faint. She aroused the neighbors, who pursued the negro and captured him. Mr. Crawford attempted to shoot Daniel, so enraged was he, but friends prevented him. The child is dangerously ill from fright.


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**VEGETABLES.**

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325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.


### FIREBUGS BURN A STEAM GIN.

**Six Bales of Cotton and a Thousand Bushels of Seed Destroyed.**

Selma, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—A large steam ginnery belonging to Rev. Byrd L. Moore, on his plantation near Summerfield, this county, was burned last night, together with six bales of cotton and 1,000 bushels of cotton seed.

The fire was of incendiary origin. The house and contents were a total loss.

The loss is estimated at $3,000, with no insurance. Mr. Moore is a Methodist minister, and is now serving the Washington Street church, Eufaula.

### ALLIGATOR FOUGHT AN HOUR.

**Two Negroes Kill One Near Selma Weighing 200 Pounds.**

Selma, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—Two negroes brought to the city this morning and alligator measuring ten feet and weighing 200 pounds.

They killed it five miles north of the city, and say quite a colony of the reptiles have been found there.

The one captured was killed with an ax, after an hour's fight. The alligator is quite a curiosity in this region.

### ONCE PROMINENT, NOW WRECK.

**Ex-Sheriff Who Was a Leader Now Destitute and Insane.**

Selma, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—Lawrence L. Gaddy, ex-sheriff of this county, was today carried to the Brice hospital for the insane, the state institution, at Tuscaloosa, hopelessly insane.

A few years ago he was a prominent planter and one of the political leaders in this section. He is now a wreck mentally, physically and financially.

### WILL RUN AGAINST HOWARD.

**Candidate Late in Entering the Race Depends Upon Friends.**

Gadsden, Ala., October 15.—(Special.)—George F. Gaither, the irrepressible candidate, has come out independently at the eleventh hour against Howard. He depends he says on his personal friends, the different probate judges, to put his name on the tickets.

### GROUND TO DEATH BY IRON COGS

**Mill Hand Mutilated and Broken by Swift Revolving Machinery.**

Lothair, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—At McArnsman's lumber mills Tuesday evening, a young man named Roberts, connected with one of the tram engines, which convey heavy logs from the woods to the mill, was killed.

The tram engine is manipulated by old-fashioned gearing. Roberts in attempting to climb up on the carriage missed his footing, and fell in the shafting. In a moment he was caught, and later Dr. Hicks, of Dublin, was called; but he died Wednesday evening. He was conscious until the last, intimating that he was not hurt, and would be ready for work next morning.

### THREE FRIENDS LEAVES PORT.

**Alleged Filibuster Pulls Away from Jacksonville.**

Jacksonville, Fla., October 15.—The steamer Three Friends left port at 9 o'clock tonight and was followed down the river and out to the three league limit by the revenue cutter Morrill.

The captain and owners say that the steamer has gone out to look for vessels wrecked by the recent storm. The steamer Commodore is still in port.

### ABSCONDING BANKER CAUGHT.

**Man Skipped Out Two Years Ago with a Half Million Found.**

Philadelphia, October 15.—Adolphus Cohen Cole, a former banker at No. 211 Canal street, New York, who absconded two years ago with $500,000 belonging to Italian banks in Pennsylvania and New York, was arrested today at the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad by Detective Donaghy.

He was about to take his departure on a train when captured.

### ALL THREE WANT SAME OFFICE.

**Democrat Griggs, Populist Sibley and Republican Peterson Together.**

Thomasville, Ga., October 15.—(Special.) Judge Griggs, democratic candidate for congress, and John Sibley, populist candidate for the same office, met in joint discussion here today. They had an immense crowd, about equally divided between democrats and populists.

Sibley had the opening and the conclusion, but Griggs had decidedly the best of the argument. Eugene Peterson, the republican candidate for congress, came in tonight and the three opponents took supper at the same table at the Stuart house.

### CONVICTS MUTINY IN CAMP.

**Trouble Reported as Existing at Bainbridge Among the Convicts.**

Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Judge J. S. Turner, has been advised that there is a mutiny among the convicts at Bainbridge, and Assistant Keeper Moore has gone to the scene of the trouble to straighten out affairs. The telegram received by Judge Turner gave no particulars of the trouble, but it is thought not to be serious by the officials. The convict camp at Bainbridge is not a large one.

**Buying the Presidency.**

From The Americus Times-Recorder.

This is the first time in the history of this country when a bloated money baron, an organizer of trusts, an oppressor of labor, has had the hardihood to attempt to buy the presidency of the United States for his mortgaged man.

## MINOR NEWS NOTES OF A CITY DAY.

### Small Happenings of a General Nature Throughout the City Yesterday.

BARRACKS FOOTBALL TEAM WINS.—The game of football played at the barracks yesterday afternoon between the Fort McPherson team and the Atlanta team resulted in a victory for the barracks boys by a score of 20 to 0. The game was a well played one and both teams were on their mettle. The barracks team did good work and piled up points. The barracks team will play the team from the Georgia School of Technology next Saturday if they can make arrangements to have the Tech. team go out. Most of the men on the barracks team are larger and heavier than those on the Tech. team, but it is expected that the school boys will put up a good game if they play.

LITTLE BUILDING THIS MONTH.—The month of October, so far, has proved to be one of the poorest building months of the entire year. September was the poorest month of the year for building and October gives little promise of being any better. A number of permits have been granted by the building inspector, but they are for very small buildings, which cost from $100 to $500. Very few costly buildings have been erected this month.

SAM GOT THIRTY DAYS.—Sam Kilvey, a negro man, was found guilty in the United States court yesterday of the charged of running a still. He had already been in jail a month and he was sentenced to thirty days more.

DOUBT OF MOODY'S GUILT.—S. H. Moody, a middle-aged white man, was tried in the United States court yesterday on the charge of allowing persons to conduct a still on his property. The jury brought in a verdict against him, but as there was a great amount of doubt as to his guilt Judge Newman allowed him to go free.

BAPTISTS MEET TONIGHT.—A meeting of the representatives of the various Baptist churches of the city, who were appointed some time ago, has been called for tonight. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock and is for the purpose of organizing a board of extension.

U. S. GRAND JURY IN SESSION.—The United States grand jury remained in session all day yesterday, but did not return any important indictments. True bills were found against about a dozen persons for running illicit distilleries and selling whisky without a license.

PRIZES FOR THE FIREMEN.—Mr. Jack Holbrook, hearing of the fine prizes Chief Joyner has offered to the man in the Atlanta fire department who makes the highest score in the year in tenpins or cocked hat, has offered to the member of the fire department who makes the highest score in fivepins for the year a barrel of fancy flour. The firemen are taking no small amount of interest in these games, and the several excellent prizes that are offered to the winners makes them work all the harder.

MR. P. H. CALHOUN'S SON'S APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of Mr. Charles A. Calhoun, of Atlanta, to the private secretaryship of General Wade Hampton, was welcome news to the Atlanta friends of the young man. Mr. Calhoun is the son of Mr. Patrick Calhoun, and net of Hon. W. L. Calhoun, as has been stated.

SMALL FIRE LAST NIGHT.—An alarm from box 113 received about 9 o'clock last night, called the fire department to West Linden street, where a small building was in flames. The fire had gained considerable headway before the department arrived and the building was destroyed.

GRAND JURY MEETS TODAY.—The grand jury meets this morning at 10 o'clock to investigate cases that have been made since its last session. The charges against J. W. Todd, charged with forgery, will come up for re-consideration. A large number of misdemeanor cases will also be investigated.

DEATH OF MRS. BONES.—Mrs. Maria M. Bones died at the residence of her son, Mr. James W. Bones, No. 12 Powers street, this morning at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Augusta tonight for interment.

MEANS CASE IS PENDING.—The Means damage case against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company is pending in the first division of the city court before Judge Reid. Several witnesses for the plaintiff testified yesterday. Testimony for the road will probably be introduced today.

### IS BENTON AN ATLANTA MAN?

**Petersburg Pickpocket Says He Is a Cabinet Maker from This City.**

A Petersburg, Va., dispatch tells of the trial of an alleged pickpocket claiming to be John Benton, of Atlanta, a cabinet maker. He was arrested in Petersburg on the charge of robbing Deputy Treasurer Squires, of Greenville county, Virginia.

The Atlanta city directory contains no such name as John Benton, cabinet maker, and nothing is known of such a man in this city, so far as known.

The Petersburg dispatch says:

Petersburg, Va., October 15.—The corporation court, Judge J. M. Mullen presiding, was engaged today in the trial of John Benton, charged with picking the pocket of M. J. Squires, deputy treasurer of Greenville county, of money and drafts to the amount of $360. Benton came to Petersburg on the afternoon of September 15th, on the train with Hon. William Jennings Bryan and party, and it was then that the alleged theft was committed.

Benton says that he is from Atlanta, Ga., and says he is a cabinet maker by trade. At the time of his arrest he asserts that he was on his way to New York city to visit some friends. When arrested he had on his person $175. He was defended at his trial today by State Senator William B. McIlwayne. The jury failed to agree on a verdict, and they were adjourned over until tomorrow morning.

Benton has been in jail since his arrest. He is about fifty years of age, and has a rather bad face.


**Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.**

**Hosiery Leaders**

—FOR—

**TODAY AND TOMORROW**

You can't afford to stay away from this stupendous sale.

We've just received nearly Five Thousand Dollars' worth of fine, seasonable and perfectly reliable Hosiery that are to be sold at and below the prices charged round town for goods not half as worthy.

**HOSIERY FOR WOMEN**

Women's fast-black Hose, a special leader at . . . . . 9c

Women's Hermsdorf-dyed Black Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes; worthy every way . . . . 15c

Women's Hermsdorf-dyed Black Cotton Hose, forty gauge, extra long, high spliced heels and double soles. . . . . 18c

Women's Prime Hermsdorf-dyed Black Hose, warranted fast and stainless, high-spliced and double soles . . . . . 25c

Women's Onyx Imperial Ingrain Richelieu Lisle Thread Hose, worth 50c; our price . . . . 33c

Women's Onyx Black Cotton Hose, the genuine two-thread, winter weight, extra value; our price 33c

Women's Black Cotton Hose, guaranteed stainless, hand and spliced seams, double soles; our price 50c

**HOSIERY FOR MISSES**

Misses' Hermsdorf-dyed Black Hose, 1x1 ribbed, real Maco cotton, double knees and split soles, 5 to 8½, worth 35c; our price 25c

Misses' Hermsdorf absolutely fast and stainless Black Hose, in good winter weights, sizes range from 6 to 9½, worth 35c; our price 25c

Misses' Onyx Black Ribbed Hose, guaranteed stainless, sizes run from 6 to 9; the greatest values ever offered, worth 40c; our price . 25c

**HOSIERY FOR INFANTS**

Infants' two-thread Ribbed Hose, real Maco Cotton, prime leather colors, sizes 4 to 6.

Infants' Black Ribbed Hose, sizes 4 to 6.

Infants' three-quarter length Hose, in black and tan, sizes 4 to 5½. Not a pair of the foregoing is worth less than 25c; our price. . . . 15c

Infants' Onyx Black Ribbed Hose, guaranteed stainless and double knees, sizes 4 to 5½.

Infants' three-quarter length Black and White Cashmere Hose, sizes 4 to 5½.

Infants' Cashmere Ribbed Hose, fast black, silk heel and toe, sizes 4 to 5½. Not a pair of the foregoing is worth less than 35c; our price . . 25c

**HOSIERY FOR BOYS**

Boys' Cotton Ribbed Black Hose. We bought this lot from a manufacturer who wanted to quit business, worth 20c and 25c; our price 15c and.. . . . . 10c

Boys' fast Black School Hose, elastic double knees, sizes 7 to 10. Just the kind for bicycle wear, worth 35c; our price . . . . . 25c

Boys' Onyx Black Ingrain Ribbed Hose, white feet, double knees and guaranteed to be stainless, worth 40c; our price only . . . . 33c

**HOSIERY FOR MEN**

Men's two-thread Cotton Half Hose, in solid colors, worth 20c; our price . . . . . 12c

Men's Cotton Half Hose in the Jaeger colors, worth 20c; our price 15c

Men's Onyx Black Ingrain Half Hose, Maco feet, guaranteed stainless, worth 35c; our price. . . 25c

**Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.**

# The Constitution.

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CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
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And you will get the entire news of the presidential election. You cannot do without The Constitution now.


# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 16, 1896.

### The Lauterbach Gang.

There seems to be one trouble about the election of the democratic candidate. He may get an overwhelming majority of the popular vote, and the electoral college may select him with but a few dissenting votes. But even then he will not be president.

Why? Well, for the best of reasons. Because Mr. Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the republican county committee of New York, has declared that if Bryan is elected he "will not abide by that decision." In effect, Mr. Lauterbach declares that if Bryan is elected, he and the men who agree with him will become revolutionists. Mr. Lauterbach, speaking for the plutocrats and gold men, declares that they will not abide by the decision of the people at the polls. If the people elect Bryan, says Edward Lauterbach, "we will not abide by that decision."

But what is Mr. Lauterbach going to do about it? If McKinley is elected by the disreputable methods of Hanna, there will be none to dispute his right to the seat. What, then, is Edward Lauterbach going to do if Bryan is elected? How will he prevent him from taking his seat? Have he and his plutocratic friends already employed an army to prevent the seating of Bryan, or has he received word that Cleveland will call out the army to prevent the installation of a democratic successor?

Edward Lauterbach and his views are not altogether new to the people. In April last he appeared before the senate railroads committee, of New York state, and demanded that the people should not be allowed to decide at the ballot whether cities should own street railways. "The people," this miserable tory declared, "cannot always be allowed to have their own way." As he felt in April, he still feels. He is not willing that the people shall select their own president. And yet, as The New York Journal says, this creature talking for the trusts, this representative of the greedy single gold standard, has the effrontery to declare that the people should be robbed of the blood-bought right of governing themselves!

### A Tremendous Vote.

Indications at this stage of the campaign point to the greatest poll of votes next month, in proportion to population, that has ever been cast in American politics.

In New York city the registration books for the first day disclosed the names of 136,015 voters against only 95,813 for the same day in 1892. In Boston the registration has reached 96,853, against 91,483 last year.

The Baltimore list was completed only a few days ago, and contains the names of 113,109 registered voters, a number considerably in excess of last year's registration. In Brooklyn, for the first two days, 134,286 names were enrolled, showing an increase of 4,285 registered voters over the showing for 1892.

The same remarkable increase is likewise shown in the western states. In Cleveland, O., 29,318 names were placed on the registration list the first day, surpassing all former records by at least 8,000 names. In St. Louis, 83,326 persons registered the first day against something like 81,000 in 1892. In Louisville, Ky., Columbus, O., Cincinnati and other towns of the middle and western states a similar rate of increase in the registration is observed.

If the testimony of these figures is to be accepted a tremendous vote will be polled. The presidential vote for 1892 was comparatively small, only 12,150,274 votes being polled in the election of that year. Estimating the present population of the United States at 70,000,000 there should be at least 16,500,000 voters in the country, and the registration lists will, no doubt, closely approximate the total number of voters in each state. Experience, however, has shown that barely more than four-fifths of the voters ordinarily go to the polls, which would reduce the estimated vote for November to something like 13,500,000. The total vote cast in November will hardly fall under this estimate and may possibly exceed it.

### In a Nutshell.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, which is one of the blindest and most bigoted of the gold organs, is engaged in getting together some very queer statistics—queer because they are truthful. When you see a gold organ telling the truth, you may know there is something dead up the creek, and that the buzzards are circling round. Our impression was that the editor of The Commercial Advertiser had been engaged for the campaign. But it seems not. At any rate, if there is a contract it has been grossly violated, for here is the editor telling the truth in a way calculated to put the goldbugs to shame. Let us see what he says:

> Farmers who are in quest of an explanation of the low prices of wheat, cotton and corn, do not have to look further than the statistics bearing upon the consumption of agricultural products.
>
> In 1892 the per capita consumption of wheat in the United States was 5.91 bushels; in 1893 it dropped to 4.85 bushels, and in 1894 it was only 3.41 bushels. And this, too, in the face of the fact that the wheat crop was 55,000,000 bushels less in 1894 than it was in 1892.
>
> The per capita consumption of corn for these three years was, respectively, 30.33, 23.66 and 22.76 bushels. The corn crop fell off in the same period over 400,000,000 bushels. In 1892 the per capita consumption of cotton was 24.03 pounds, against 17.07 pounds in 1893 and 15.91 pounds in 1894, the cotton crop dropping from 9,035,379 bales in 1892 to 7,549,817 bales in 1894.
>
> These figures carry their own lesson. What the farmers want is open mills, not open mints.

It is funny to see the conclusion the editor of The Advertiser draws from them. At the last moment he remembers his contract with Hanna, and declares that what we want is "open mills and not open mints." But how are the mills to be opened, and what good will it do if they are opened? Is a great loss to be inflicted on manufacturers in order that McKinley's foolish saying, invented by poor old Hanna, may come true?

What The Commercial Advertiser shows is that there has been underconsumption—not that the people have been able to consume less, but that they have been unable to consume less. The Salt Lake Tribune analyzes The Commercial Advertiser's figures as follows:

> How do those figures compare with those of Mr. Edward Atkinson, for instance, who on call will at any time show that the fall in prices has been due to over-production? The Commercial Advertiser admits that the people of the United States ate 175,000,000 less bushels of wheat in 1894 than in 1892, although the yield of the country fell off 55,000,000 bushels; that 525,000,000 less bushels of corn were consumed in 1894 than in 1892, although the corn crop in the last year fell off 400,000,000 bushels. But The Advertiser fails to see the reason, and says what the farmers want is open mills, not open mints. On what are they going to open the mills? Had The Advertiser been fair and frank, it would have said: "Although the wheat crop fell off 55,000,000 bushels in two years, the price fell 15 per cent, which left the farmers absolutely stranded, and there is no use to open mills to supply farmers who have no money to buy the products of the mills."
>
> That editorial in The Advertiser ought to convince every doubting man that this year it is an absolute duty to arrest that dreadful decline which is paralyzing all production, and taking food out of the mouths of the people at such a rate that the next thing will be an insurrection from one end of the earth to the other.

So there you are, and not even the goldbug Commercial Advertiser can make any reply to its own figures. Its mouth is shut. It shows that the trouble is not over-production, but under-consumption, and under-consumption is the result of a lack of money—the inability of the people to buy.

That is the whole question in a nutshell.

### Spanish Decadence.

There was a time when Spain was recognized as the greatest power on the globe. With the defeat of the celebrated Armada, however, in the latter part of the sixteenth century, the fortunes of the empire began to decline, and ever since that time the history of Spain has been one of continual sacrifice and disaster.

Such was the wealth of the empire during the days of Columbus that Spain was the only country in Europe whose ruling powers would listen for a moment to the strange dream of the daring navigator. It was Ferdinand and Isabella who supplied him with the means requisite for his voyage, and who made it possible for him to explore the seas of the western hemisphere.

As a result of the discovery in which his expedition fruited, Spain became at once the lawful possessor, not only of the Bahama islands and the Florida peninsula, but also of Mexico, Central America and the entire southern half of the continent.

With these vast possessions, which were still further enriched by the discovery of fabulous gold mines in Peru and other parts of South America, the wealth of the Spanish crown became proverbial. But the Spaniards, with all their imperial riches, were doomed to go down before the advancing march of the Anglo-Saxons. In the signal defeat of the great Spanish Armada the empire received its first disastrous shock and began to experience that long series of national reverses, which has culminated in her present embarrassment.

One by one her vast possessions have slipped from her tyrannical grasp. Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Central America—all have wearied of her yoke and thrown it aside in the struggle for freedom and independence. Of all her colonies in the western world Cuba is the only one of any consequence that still remains. Cuba, however, is fated to be free. The present revolution is characterized by that unyielding temper which nothing but freedom or death can subdue. Spain is too hampered by debts to continue the fight for any length of time, and besides another revolution has broken out among her subjects on the Philippine islands. Nothing short of a miracle can save these possessions to the crown or check the national decay into which the empire is slowly falling.

Recent information received from Spain discloses the fact that no less than 40,000 young men have left the country to avoid military duty. Business is at a standstill and merchants complain of such a crisis as they have never before experienced. In order to prosecute the war in Cuba it is necessary for the government to borrow $200,000,000 in addition to the bonded indebtedness of the empire already outstanding. After a disastrous campaign of twenty months she has made but little progress toward subduing the Cubans and the countries of Europe are somewhat guarded in the matter of extending her credit. Up to the present time she has not succeeded in raising the necessary sum of money and the outlook is extremely discouraging.

Such, in brief, is the story of this once matchless empire. Only a few years back the flag of Spain was the terror of the whole earth; today it trails in the dust and is the symbol of defeat and humiliation.

### Labor Is Solid for Bryan.

In discussing the merits of the single gold standard Grand Master Workman J. R. Sovereign, who is recognized as one of the ablest thinkers in the labor ranks of the country, says:

> If the character of the single gold standard is to be judged by its influence in this campaign, it must be conceded that its only mission on earth is to make threats against industry, intimidate the working people, and demand for America the same laws and conditions on which rest the monarchies of the old world. A monetary system that is too cowardly to stand before the world on its merits, but steals into the homes of the poor and demands the votes of the working people on threats of discharge; the monetary system that compels working people to lie to hold their jobs, and forces them to wear McKinley buttons whether they want to or not, and requires them to go on excursions to Canton, O., against their will, is in conflict with the spirit of republican government and too contemptible to command the support of a patriotic, liberty-loving people.

Mr. Sovereign has made a profound study of the money question and his views on the subject will have a weight in the campaign beyond the limits of his own immediate organization. The effective service which he has rendered the democratic ticket already has fruitted in a large number of converts to the cause of bimetallism, and will yield even greater results between now and the day of election.

In a solid column the laboring men of the country will march to the polls in November.

### A Bear Panic.

A great many people are asking if there will be a panic when Bryan is elected—an event that now seems certain.

To all such inquirers we say there will be a panic the like of which has never been seen before. All the products of human labor will begin to advance, and the bears will have to take to the woods.

But who cares about the bears? Ten thousand of them might go broke in Wall street and nobody on earth would lose a dollar by it. Wall street failures do not affect the American public. When a speculator goes to the wall, it is generally conceded that he has lost nothing. Wind is free, and this is all there is at the bottom of the Wall street business. When a man "fails" in the midst of that delectable ruck, he is just as rich as he was when he started.

Consequently, when Wall street has what is called a "panic," it is the mildest thing ever seen or heard of. A cat washing her face makes more noise. Thus it is that when there is a sure enough panic in Wall street, the rest of the country looks on with smiles—as, for instance, during the celebrated Baring panic of 1890. The members of the gold syndicate had cold chills, but nobody else felt alarmed. Consequently the Baring panic (so-called) passed over the country and nobody would have known anything about it but for a paragraph in an obscure paper in New York called The Evening Post, edited by a man named Horace White, who is the special representative of the associated banks, his duty being to get up on his hind legs and deliver lectures in favor of the gold standard. They are pretty good lectures, too, for they are composed in merrie, merrie England and sent over to this country in installments.

There is almost certain to be a panic when Bryan is elected, but it will be a panic of the bears. This crowd, which has been reaping millions out of the burdens that have been put on the people by falling prices, will be caught short, and there will be a great scramble amongst them to get to shore. Some of them will be swamped, undoubtedly, and it would be no great harm if all of them would disappear beneath the current of prosperity that will set in.

We can hope for no such good luck, however. There will be bears even after Bryan is elected, but their earnings will be smaller, and their influence will be smaller than ever. In other words, the bears will be wearier than ever before.

It is now said that Davenport doesn't make Hanna's ears large enough. But why should a conscientious artist insult the donkey tribe?

Hanna's man seems to be pretty fond of the trusts. At any rate he doesn't answer The World's request to "cuss 'em out.

The New York Recorder was simply one newspaper too many. It advocated silver for a while in order to make a market for itself, and was then bought by the gold side for a price estimated at $7.50. Now it has disappeared entirely. Nobody is polite enough to say goodby to it.

Quay, who was supposed to be a presidential candidate, has bloomed out as a national predicter. Quay would do pretty well if he had strings tied to his eyeballs.

Editor Singerly, the great buttermilk ranger, is giving out figures that beat Quay's bulging eyeballs. Singerly says McKinley's majority in Philadelphia and the suburbs thereof will be not less than 1,000,000,000.

The dreadful condition of labor in Mexico must be due to a high protective tariff. In Turkey, it is due to the glittering civilization of the gold standard.

Mr. Lauterbach, of New York, insists that he won't allow the people to select a president for him. The Lauterbach crowd says the people are awful nawsty.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The city of St. Louis is threatened with a suit involving the titles to a considerable slice of her territory and aggregating in value something like $25,000,000. The claim against the city is set up by the Roger family, residing at Akron, O., and is based upon the following facts. Jacob Roger, a wealthy resident of St. Louis, died in that city about a hundred years ago leaving quite a large estate, consisting mainly of land. The descendants of this worthy old pioneer decided at a recent family reunion to employ counsel and proceed at once to establish the titles. If the suit goes through, it will play sad havoc with property ownership in St. Louis. On account of the long interval of time which has elapsed since the death of Jacob Roger and the fact that various complications and transfers have occurred since that time, it is hardly probable that the claim of the Roger family can be established. Still the matter is of some interest and will doubtless attract considerable attention.

A German statistician who has made a careful investigation to discover in what countries the greatest age is attained, has derived from his studies the following information:

The German empire, with 55,000,000 population, but has seventy-eight subjects who are more than 100 years old.

France, with fewer than 40,000,000, has 213 persons who have passed their one hundredth birthday.

England has 146, Scotland forty-six, Denmark two, Belgium five, Sweden ten, and Norway, with 2,000,000 inhabitants, twenty-three.

Switzerland does not boast a single centenarian, but Spain, with about 18,000,000 population, has 410.

The most amazing figures found by the German statistician come from that troublesome and turbulent region known as the Balkan peninsula. Servia has 573 persons who are more than 100 years old, Roumania 1,084, and Bulgaria 3,883. In other words, Bulgaria has a centenarian to every thousand inhabitants and thus holds the international record for old inhabitants. In 1892 alone there died in Bulgaria 350 persons of more than 100.

## HOW INDIANA STANDS.

### Interesting Descriptiaon of Conditions There from a Gold Standard

Special staff correspondence of The New York Herald, the leading gold standard organ, written in Indianapolis.

The voting population of Indiana is almost equally divided between town and country. The country vote, to which the popocratic candidate appeals, shows a considerable defection of republicans. In the towns the loss is from the popocratic ranks. The question is, will the accessions to McKinley in the towns exceed the accessions to Bryan in the country?

The republican state managers concede a loss of 5,000 farmer votes, but claim a much greater gain from the towns. From my own investigations, I should put the farmer loss to the republicans at not less than 10,000, and more probably 20,000 votes. The silver fallacy has been long driven into them by their own political leaders here.

Now, as to towns. While the thirty-day poll will show large gains to the republicans, any poll based upon the shop record must be taken with caution. In view of the charges and denials in the air, I spent two days in personal investigation of this feature of the campaign.

Under letters of introduction from the republican county committee, I was shown shop polls by the employers, but they refused to permit me to talk with any workman. The lists showed overwhelming republican majorities, and subsequent recapitulation showed the minority had dwindled to almost nothing. Whether the men had been "influenced," or discharged, I have no means of knowing. Through individual workmen I visited at their homes I ascertained that it was a question of bread and butter, and that not only those I saw, who had McKinley pictures in their cottage windows and wore buttons, declared they should vote for Bryan, but they were only a sample of many. I had no trouble in finding several such men in the railway neighborhood, who are enrolled in the railway clubs for McKinley. If this is general thrpughout the state, the Australian ballot will show some disagreeable surprises for somebody.

The Federation of Labor has every year for the last four years indorsed free silver coinage. Its leaders say they control from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand votes. But how they are in politics it remains to be seen whether in their session this week they will take an active stand.

To deal with round numbers, the democrats carried the state in 1892 by 7,000 plurality. The people's party cast 22,000 votes, the prohibitionists 13,000. But in 1894 the republicans won by 44,000, while the populists cast 28,000 and prohibitionists 11,000. The latter are split this year, and all parties concede that the populists will mostly support Bryan, though the "middle-of-the-road" populists will continue to flock by themselves.

The Palmer vote will cut a small figure—possibly 10,000 or 15,000—although Chairman Pickens claims double the latter figure as the lowest.

The thirty-day poll will be in this week. Add to all this uncertainty the fact that the new legislative apportionment of 1895 shows 66,000 more votes in the state than were cast in 1894 and 75,000 more than were cast in 1892, and the additional fact that seven tickets are in the field and fusion is had in some counties and not in others, and some idea of the political puzzle of Indiana may be obtained.

### Hon. Boykin Wright.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

We are glad to be able to announce an improvement in the condition of Hon. Boykin Wright, though he is still painfully sick. The friends and admirers of this beloved Georgian will pray earnestly for his speedy and complete recovery.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

### The Weary Candidate.

I'm tired of making speeches
From Billville down to Blow;
Of shaking hands with people
From Tift to Tallybo!
I'm tired of sitting up all night
And tramping round all day,
And—believe me—I don't want to
Hear the
Old
Band
Play!

I'm tired of stumps and platforms—
No matter where they be;
The biggest office in the land
Ain't worth a shuck to me!
I'm tired of talk and torchlights,
And banners brave and gay,
And—believe me—I don't want to
Hear the
Old
Band
Play!

An Alabama outaw sent this message to an intended victim:

"I shall shoot you at breakfast this morning."

The recipient of the message replid:

"Thank you. But I'm not hungry."

The stumps and the people of Georgia are enjoying the temporary rest, and the mules are slowly convalescing from the campaign mortgages. There are only several hundred candidates who are running all the time.

The Georgia obituary has become famous, but probably the following, from a rural exchange, is worthy of mention:

> "He early found
> The heavenly road;
> And, though it forked—
> The way he knowed.
>
> "His farm he gave
> Unto his race,
> And now he owns
> A heavenly place."

The Georgia carpenters should be very busy now making supreme benches for the host of candidates.

Mr. Barrie, the author, has refused all offers to lecture in this country. Mr. Barrie is not English.

A medical exchange makes a sensation of a story of a man who "lives without brains." Brethren, what we want is news!

Autumn poetry is all very well—or bad—in its way; but a poet can't dine on a slice of October landscape, nor imagine he's enjoying a Havana when the blue smoke curls upward from a rustic cabin.

In the course of a stump speech a Georgia candidate said, threateningly, to his opponent: "Sir, I will meet you at Phillippi!"

Thus menaced, his rival armed himself, and all that day he went around inquiring: "Where in h—ll is Phillipi?"

Here is an epitaph for the perpetual candidate:

He raged around—a roaring flood,
Where'er the office led him;
You see, the thing ran in his blood,
And so—the voters bled him!

In returning thanks to friends who assisted him in his successful race, a new justice of the peace says:

"I will not be found at my office for some time to come. I have made up my mind to study law, and when I git in my jedgement seat I hope I'll be able to please all."

The Chap Book has induced its authors to paint humorous portraits of themselves. This is a witty compromise. The Chap Book has no room for long contributions.

The Ram's Horn has a picture of Bob Ingersoll and the devil. Bob is a prime factor in Mr. Hanna's campaign. Hanna raises the funds, and Bob—the devil.

### A Text.

"'Tis a very good world
That we live in;"
But tough on the fellows
Who give in.
So—never say "die."
While a star's in the sky,
And the storm flaunts a ribbon
Of rainbow on high!

Some of the critics are now attacking the fame of Du Maurier. They are a fine lot! It should content them that the man is dead and cremated, and can write no more.

Eli Perkins is writing gold standard articles. Now we understand what the poet meant when he sang of "Apollo's golden lyre."

F. L. S.

## RURAL SCENES IN GEORGIA.

Jones County News: The bride and groom were at home, and while the boys were going on with their serenade, there was a tremendous explosion or two, as of dynamite, and some of the boys left for the adjoining fields. The groom had pulled the shot from some loaded shells, loaded his gun with them, poked the end of the barrel through the hole under the door where cats go in and out and flamed away. This instantly broke up the meeting.

Madison Advertiser: A pretty sight and an exciting one, too, was seen by several people in Madison, Tuesday. A dog had followed to town his master who drove two mules to a wagon. While in town the mules became frightened, while unguarded, and ran. The dog followed in close pursuit and ere the team had hardly been checked he leaped into the wagon and seemed to be searching for the lines that it might stop the mules and save its master's property.

DeKalb New Era: Mr. Thomas, who lives near this place, killed a peculiar animal near his home Saturday morning that was devouring his chickens and pigs. Hundreds of people went to see the dead monstrosity Saturday and Sunday. Some said it was a lion, some a hyena, some a Mexican wolf.

Calhoun Times: Jim King, the famous 'possum catcher, has again commenced his campaign against the persimmon eaters and has brought in a number of fine ones.

## WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Evansville Courier: The real anarchists and repudiators are supporting the gold standard.

Chicago Dispatch: The most conservative estimates at democratic headquarters give Bryan and Altgeld a plurality of 25,000 in this state, and Bryan and silver the victory with over 250 votes in the electoral college. There is every indication of a stampede in the Hanna-McKinley-goldbug army, while, on the other hand, the silver forces are inspired to heroic action by well-grounded hope of victory on November 3d.

Kansas City World: It is altogether natural that Mr. Bryan should announce his sympathy with Senator Palmer. Senator Palmer is a candidate in the interests of McKinley, and Mr. McKinley's election would be a benefit to the British, and Mr. Bayard has heretofore declared his friendliness to Great Britain.

Chattanooga News: Two of the most beloved and most influential clergymen of this city have expressed to us within the last two days their hearty sympathy with the silver cause. They are not the kind, however, that convert their pulpits into political stumps. There are more ministers of the gospel on the side of silver than of gold, but they have too much respect for their high office to use it for partisan purposes.

### It Will Stand.

From The Savannah Press.

The local option system will stand in Georgia. It presents the best system of regulating the liquor traffic that has yet been devised. There is less whisky sold in Georgia than in some of the states which have a general prohibition law.

## HAS MONEY INTRINSIC VALUE?

Editor Constitution—It appears to me that if all the people understood what money is, and its function, the question which is so greatly agitating the country might be more easily adjusted, and in a more quiet, friendly and satisfactory manner. But it is evident to my mind that many, and even some of those who write and speak upon the subject, do not understand what they are speaking about in their advocacy of certain theories on the one side; or the advocates of opposite views on the other are ignorant. The issue now before the American people is reduced practically to the single gold standard as money, property, and an article of "intrinsic value" on the one hand, or bimetallism, money of the constitution, on the other.

It is an every-day occurrence to hear men speak of the "intrinsic value" of money. The great newspapers of the land which support the gold standard, and even McKinley, often do so. They are either radically wrong, or those who oppose them are. "Intrinsic" is defined to mean "inherent, innate, inborn." Are not the intrinsic qualities of gold its fusible, ductile and malleable inherencies? These are not value. Value is external, a creation of the mind. Money is the creature of the law, whether paper, silver or gold. Withhold the law from gold, and 25.8 grains of gold would not be worth $1 greenback, although the intrinsic value of a thousand-dollar greenback bill would not be worth a 1-cent postage stamp should the law supporting it be taken from it. Should the law punish by death anyone who handled gold, either coined or uncoined, it would lose not only its money function, but all its value as well; yet it would still have all its "intrinsic" qualities, even if every ounce of it were in the center of the earth, and could never be touched by man. Its value as money is given to it by law. Its intrinsic qualities are another thing, and given to it by God.

The land on which Atlanta stands was not worth $5 100 years ago, although it had then all the intrinsic value that it has now; but since man has settled it and environed it by law it is worth $75,000,000.

Legislate against gold as above and who would want payments made in it, or make gold contracts? If there were no money authorized by law in the world except greenbacks (and they do not exceed $40 per capita), and never could be, and all of it legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, who would ever hear of "unsound money," even though the scrap of paper possessed no "intrinsic value?"

With the best thinkers and students of political economy the idea of "intrinsic value" of money is not adhered to any more than witchcraft in the criminal code of civilization and humanity.

"The theory of intrinsic value of money has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers."—Encyclopedia Britannica.

"There is no more insignificant thing, intrinsically, in the economy of society, than money."—John Stewart Mills.

"Metallic money, while acting as coin, is identical with paper money in respect of being destitute of intrinsic value."—North British Review.

Money is the creature of law, whether stamped upon metal or paper, and is equally as good in either with a powerful government like the United States behind it, giving to the people as much and no more than they need.

"Whatever the government agrees to receive in payment of the public dues is money, no matter what its form may be."—Henry Clay.

"Money exists not by nature, but by law."—Aristotle.

Similar references could be quoted at length from the best writers, but it is not necessary. One of the two great political parties, the democrats or republicans, is wrong. If bimetallism of the constitution of the United States is right, then monometallism—the gold standard of Great Britain—is wrong for us.

If money is "destitute of intrinsic value," then for the law to permit nothing except gold, a most costly article of traffic, to bear the government's impress creating money, is a most grievous wrong, for it permits a class of persons, the owners of gold, to absolutely own and control all the money of the country, and encourages them to speculate in this commodity and force it up higher and higher by withholding it from circulation and hoarding for still higher prices.

The public and private debts of the world have been stated to be over $200,000,000,000, and the total gold money with which to pay it to be $4,000,000,000, or 2 cents in the dollar. The money power can easily, at any time it chooses, withdraw from circulation and hoard every dollar of this gold. Suppose they do so—and call for the payment of all this immense debt and demand gold only? There is no alternative except to either surrender practically all the property of the world to them, or to resist its seizure.

J. W. GOLDSMITH.

### For Georgians To Think About.

From The Brunswick Evening Advertiser.

It makes no difference what is the shade of your politics, or what your ideas of finance, there are only two propositions before the American people today, to be settled at the ballot box in November.

It is Hannaism and corporation control of the government,

Or democracy and all that democracy represents in behalf of a common people.

In Georgia it is Boss Buck and the traffic in politics that has once made a living hell of our state, and reduced it to the verge of bankruptcy,

Or the continuance of our domestic affairs in the hands of our own people.

It is a clear-cut issue, and no man can misunderstand it who takes a moment to think about it.

### Some Georgia Philosophy.

Cheshire, in Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

He that lives on hope has a slender diet.

Man is a being of justice; woman an angel of mercy.

Get a name for rising early, and you may lie in bed all day.

The wise man knows he knows but little; the fool thinks he knows all.

The prohibition movement will give an impetus to the manufacture of jugs in Georgia.

Mrs. Ellen Chase says there will be three women to one man in heaven. The men will have a difficult row to weed, Mary.

An exchange remarks that the politicians will soon have a rest for two years. Doesn't our contemporary know that the politicians are already at work for re-election two years from now?

### The Aftermath.

From The Brunswick Times-Advertiser.

Seab Wright is now engaged in bitter reflections on the nitness of the not.

## GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

In refutation of the claim that business men as a rule are in favor of McKinley some interesting figures are furnished by Mr. J. W. Gunnells, of Toledo, O., publisher of Gunnell's Monthly Magazine. Several days ago Mr. Gunnells sent out to his subscribers in the state a number of postal ballots, aggregating about 10,000 in all. Up to the present time 8,395 ballots have been received. Of this number 8,234 are for Bryan and only 161 for McKinley. This tells quite a different story from the one given out by The Chicago Record.

A greasy-looking Italian who was not able to read or write even in his own language, and whose English vocabulary was restricted to only one word, appeared before one of the government officials in Chicago last week to be naturalized.

"What is your name?" asked his honor.

"McKinley," replied the Italian.

Judge Burke smiled, while another Italian furnished the desired information.

"Can you read or write the English language?" asked the court.

"McKinley," answered the Italian.

"If you can neither read nor write, how do you expect to vote?" persisted the court, while every one present laughed.

"McKinley," replied the Italian, with a decisive shake of his head.

He was given his papers.

The foregoing dialogue gives some idea of the measures to which the republican leaders are resorting in this campaign.

"After conceding every doubtful county in the state," said Chairman Sommers, of the Kentucky state democratic campaign committee, "I cannot figure Bryan's vote at less than 20,000 in excess of McKinley's. Kentucky is for free coinage beyond a doubt. His majority over both McKinley and Palmer will be at least 8,000 in the state."

"Just analyze the figures. Cleveland had a plurality of nearly 41,000 over Harrison in 1892, and the vote given Weaver, the populist candidate, was rising 24,000. There are, by the way, fully 25,000 votes in the populist party this year. Of Cleveland's 40,000 votes it is a wild concession to say that 30,000 represent the gold vote, but let it go at that.

"Of this 30,000 give half to Palmer and Buckner—they are all democrats, remember—and half to McKinley. Then add the democratic vote thus reduced to the populistic strength and at the worst Bryan will have 8,000 majority.

"The republican claims of majorities have little to recommend them. In my congressional district they claim the representative by 1,000. A very close canvass shows that it will be democratic by at least 3,000.

"They make the same assertions to ownership of the sixth, Carlisle's old district. They claim it by 1,000 votes. It will go the other way 4,000.

"The fusion of the electoral tickets was satisfactory to the populists and to the democrats. There is perfect harmony, and the silver sentiment is growing every day. The western part of the state will give the largest silver vote ever known. Kentucky is distinctly not a doubtful state."

Two or three days ago a republican farmer residing near Cleveland, O., drove into the city for the purpose of consulting a lawyer. After transacting his business he turned to the lawyer and said:

"I believe you are a silver man?"

"Yes," said the lawyer.

"Well," said the farmer, "do you know that I am converted to that doctrine? If a man had told me five years ago that I would ever vote the democratic ticket I should have told him he was a liar, but I am going to vote for Bryan this year."

"What has converted you?" said the lawyer.

"Well, I will tell you. Forty years ago my wife and I went on to the farm where we now live, which was then only partly cleared up. We were both strong and healthy. I worked early and late, and so did she. We cleared up the farm; we fenced; we built good buildings, and we raised good crops, and we found a market for them. I had made, by the help of my wife and my boy, who is equally strong and willing to work as myself, what we thought to be as good as $20,000. I have been studying this question. All that myself and my son can do with the farm today is barely to make a living. I know that something is wrong in our monetary system, something has cut the prices of our products in two, something has destroyed one-half the value of this property which I have spent a lifetime to make. In a few years I shall give this farm to my son. It is all cleared up, it is all fenced, and unless there is a change it will be impossible for him alone to take this farm, pay its taxes, keep up the improvements and make a good living. Yes, something is wrong, and I know it. We have to pay too dear for the little money that we can get. Our taxes remain. We hardly dare to live here, because we cannot get enough out of the products we sell to pay for the help on the farm. Yes, I know that something is wrong in our monetary system. I am going to vote for a change; I am going to vote for the free coinage of gold and silver. I believe that that is the right system, and I do not believe these evils to the farmer will be cured until that system is reinstated. Yes, I am converted, and notwithstanding I have been a republican since the organization of the party, this year I am going to vote the democratic ticket because it stands for what I believe is for the best interests of the whole country."

### A NOTABLE CONVERT.

#### Northwestern Christian Advocate on the Gold Standard.

The Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodist church, has an editorial on the part the religious papers are taking in the present political contest. After closing the fact that most of the eastern journals having been talking for the gold standard, The Advocate notes a notable conversion in the person of Dr. Edwards, editor of The Northwestern Christian Advocate, who in his last issue takes open ground in favor of the double standard in these terms:

"The professional money-lender has been the raven and the buzzard of civilization. We do not allude to our modern banks, whose legitimate function, in part, is the adjustment of exchanges, and that advance of funds whose use promotes proper human enterprise. The tendency of loaned funds is to gravitate into the hands of the few, and the exclusive use of gold is the fulcrum which steadies the levers of the world's shylocks. We think the reader will discover that the world's disasters have always culminated in times when gold has become the exclusive, intolerant, cruel, insistent and prevailing standard, to the practical neglect, rejection and expulsion of all other standards. History is faithful in this record. This result has always followed as the ripening of the opportunity of golden traps or a downright conspiracy among a few financial dictators."

### He "Felled" Off.

From The Social Circle Sentry.

Simpson Rainey, a colored gent of Hardonville of considerable ministerial fame, went to Rutledge one day recently, and returning fell off the fast train about two miles below town. Dr. Spence bound up his wounds, which consisted of a broken collar bone, a severe gash on his head, together with several other wounds of minor importance.

In explaining the accident Rainey said: "I took three big drinks and put three bottles in my pockets and set down on the steps, and my head swimmed and I fell off."

He regrets breaking his bottles. He will probably recover, but his whisky is gone.

### Comment Unnecessary.

From The Valdosta Times.

Bartow county, the home of Sam Jones and Dr. Felton, sends two democrats to the legislature. Two years ago it sent two pops.

### Now, Get in Good Company.

From The Valdosta Times.

We have said before that the democratic party in Georgia is composed of the best element in this state. We see no reason why we should not repeat it now.

# LOUIS OF SAVOY HERE

## Young Italian Prince Pays Atlanta a Flying Visit.

## CAME IN AT NOON YESTERDAY

### Prince and Aides Put Up at the Kimball but Were Unknown.

## LEFT FOR WASHINGTON CITY LAST NIGHT

### The Prince Is a Son of King Humbert's Brother, Who Abdicated the Spanish Throne.

Prince Louis of Savoy, of Italy, spent several hours in Atlanta yesterday. He reached the city shortly after noon and remained until 11:30 o'clock last night.

The prince was accompanied by two friends and companions, aides-de-camp to the prince, who is acting as lieutenant while on board the Italian man-of-war Christoforo Colombo, on which the prince is touring the world. The ship now lies at Baltimore, awaiting the return of the prince, who has been touring a part of the United States.

The prince came in unheralded and he attracted no attention except about the Kimball house, where he put up during his short time in the city. The prince and companions, Chevalier Cagni and Signor Frigeria, put their names on the hotel register, but the chirography, like the possessors of the names, is distinctly foreign and no one could decipher the writing. By reason of that fact the prince and his friends lived incognito to all intents and purposes while in the city.

Prince Louis is one of the young dukes of Europe and he is a distinguished individual in his country and in royal family circles. The prince is twenty-four years old and he is a handsome young fellow, of the athletic type. He is inclined to be democratic and while in the city he made no effort at display and himself and friends took their deparure without having received any attention from the fashionable set.

### Wanted To See Atlanta.

The prince came in on the Southern from Cincinnati, arriving at 1:30 o'clock. He has been visiting Chicago, Cincinnati and other places in the north. He desired to get a glimpse at Atlanta before returning to his country and during the afternoon himself and aides viewed the city as best they could, not being shown about as might have been the case had their identity been made known. The party left at 11:30 o'clock for Washington, traveling via the Southern.

The prince arrived in America several weeks ago. His ship will take him home from this country after he visits Philadelphia and other eastern cities. The prince is the son of the duke of Aosta, deceased, who was a brother of King Humbert, of Italy. The prince's father ruled over Spain several years, and during that time Prince Louis was born. The father abdicated, and but for that fact Prince Louis would be king of Spain now. The prince was born in Madrid and he was given the title of prince of Asturia.

### Were Pleased with the City.

Prince Louis and party were seen at the Kimball by a Constitution reporter last night, and when asked about their travels they stated that they were on their way to Washington and Philadelphia, having visited several northern cities. They said that the trip was made so that the prince could have an opportunity to see a part of the country and that the members of the party were traveling quietly, practically incognito. The prince and friends stated that they were favorably impressed with Atlanta and that they regretted the necessity of leaving so soon.

The prince and friends were dressed in the latest fashion and they were closely inspected by a curious crowd at the Kimball, few of whom recognized or knew the distinguished visitors. They were assigned to a suite of rooms on the second floor, Nos. 213, 214 and 215.

### What the Prince Eats.

The distinguished visitors left the hotel immediately after lunch last night, they having dined in the Kimball restaurant in order to escape the big crowd in the main dining room. The party sent the following order to the restaurant chef, which completed the lunch:

Consomme Lulienne, Fried Oysters,
Lobsters a la Maryland,
Filet Chateaubriand,
Spaghetti au Gratin,
Roquefort Cheese, Petits Fours,
Sauterne, St. Julien,
Imperial Port Wine,
Coffee.

## FORECASTER'S CHILD BURNED.

### Little Fellow Set His Clothes on Fire and Was Severely Injured.

The youngest child of Weather Prophet J. B. Marbury, a little boy fourteen months of age, was severely burned yesterday morning while playing before the fire in the nursery of his father's residence. At first it was thought that the burns would prove fatal, but the little one is resting easy now and will most likely recover.

The child was playing before the fire yesterday morning while its nurse was sweeping out the room. The child had a small brush in its hand, and while the nurse's back was turned he evidently stuck the brush in the fire and the brush igniting set his clothes on fire.

The servant's attention was attracted by the cries of the little fellow, and when she reached him his clothing was burning fiercely and the hot flames were licking his face and chest. The flames were extinguished, but not before they severely burned the child and blistered the hands of his nurse.

Forecaster Marbury was called from his office by the sad accident early yesterday morning and remained away all day. Many messages of sympathy were sent to his home and his friends wish for the speedy recovery of his child.

## DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY 50,000.

### Secretary of State Candler Has Received Official Returns.

The returns of the recent state election have been received in the office of secretary of State Candler and the papers show that the aggregate vote of the election was about 200,000. The majority for the democratic candidates for state offices was about 50,000.

## DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

### Miss Pearl Smalley Succumbs to an Attack of Typhoid Fever.

After a long illness, Miss Pearl Smalley died yesterday at the residence of her parents, 114 Simpson street. She died from typhoid fever and had been sick for several months. She has always been a devout Christian, being an earnest worker in the Methodist church. The funeral services will be held at the house this morning at 8 o'clock, Dr. Bigham, of Decatur, officiating; and the interment will be at the Decatur cemetery.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

# SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF A DAY AT THE COBB COUNTY FAIR.


















































# WELLS ACTS QUEER

## Negro Who Tried To Stop at the Kimball Thought To Be Demented.

## HE WAS TRIED AND RELEASED

### Wanted To Buy a Pistol on Loyd Street but Failed.

## WAS LOCKED UP AGAIN FOR LUNACY

### Officers Think If He Had Got a Pistol There Would Have Been Murder.

Alex Wells, the ultra swell negro who attempted to test the hospitality of the Kimball house Wednesday night, figured in a new role yesterday. He was released from the station house yesterday afternoon, but was rearrested on the charge of lunacy instead of disorderly conduct.

He has shown evidences of dementia from the time he was first seen here, and his curious antics yesterday strengthen the impression which his first actions gave.

Wells's case was called in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. He emerged from the prisoners' room with that same bragadocio air. He scorned his surroundings with visible contempt and stood before Judge Andy's scrutinizing glance with the composure of a senator. His glassy eyes were riveted on the judge's face, and he was not the least bit embarassed.

Judge Calhoun questioned the negro carefully, and he was slow to answer. He stated he was a detective and spotter, employed by the authorities at Washington. He was on his way to Columbus, his home, and protested because the clerk at the Kimball house had not been arrested for not giving him accommodations.

Judge Calhoun decided the negro had not been guilty of any disorderly conduct, and dismissed the charges. Before the decision was announced, Wells had taken his seat on a bench outside the railing, apparently oblivious to his surroundings. He went downstairs with an officer, where he secured his effects from the station house office.

He then started up Decatur street. His aristocratic manner, coupled with his fashionable attire, created quite a sensation on that thoroughfare. The motley crowd of negroes and dagoes stared and wondered. Wells noticed nothing, and with the air of a lord he groped his way through the throng as if he owned the earth.

At the corner of Pryor street, he stopped, not knowing where to go. He turned back down Decatur street, and walked up and down that thoroughfare fully a dozen times. He started once for the Kimball, but a sudden impulse seemed to seize him, and he went in the other direction.

### Wanted To Buy a Pistol.

About 3 o'clock the negro entered the store of the Kirkpatrick Hardware Company, on Loyd street. He placed his grip and overcoat on the counter, and Mr. J. M. Lofton came up. Wells asked for a revolver with cartridges. Lofton saw there was something wrong with the negro, and refused to sell him a weapon.

Wells then walked out of the store and stood on the sidewalk about ten minutes. He then re-entered the store, and told Lofton if he did not sell him a pistol he would have him arrested. Lofton then put the negro out of the store, and he walked hastily up Wall street to the corner of Peachtree and Marietta. He was evidently hunting for another hardware emporium.

Officer Lockhart noticed the queer actions of the negro, and having heard of the pistol episode, decided to lock the swell up. Wells was therefore given a second free ride which he had not bargained for, and was soon reclining behind the grim bars at the station house. The authorities state it is well he was locked up when he was, for had he secured that pistol he was after, there is no telling what he would have done.

### A Message from the Kimball.

As soon as the news spread in the Kimball house that the would-be guest was after a gun, there was immense excitement.

Wells's home is at 614 Fourth avenue, Columbus. Chief Connolly will communicate with his people this morning, and it is probable he will be taken there under the custody of an officer.

## JOHNSON TURNS DETECTIVE.

### The Negro Acquitted of Killing Bass Is Now After Lum Warren.

C. C. Johnson, the negro who was acquitted Wednesday night of the murder of Baker Bass, now appears in the role of detective instead of criminal. Johnson thinks he has Lum Warren located, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Bass at Cuthbert several weeks ago.

The first thing Johnson did when he was released from the jail Wednesday night was to call at the station house and get a description of the badly wanted fugitive. The $500 reward offered for Warren's arrest prompted Johnson to turn detective, and he is confident of success in his new role.

Johnson celebrated his release yesterday. He drank too much Decatur street whisky and was locked in the station house to sober up. He was released about noon, but at 4 o'clock he was drunk again.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

# DAYS NEWS IN THE COURTS.

## NUMBER OF DAMAGE SUITS WERE FILED YESTERDAY.

### Mrs. Marcell Rhodes Testifies that Her Married Life Has Been Unhappy—Receives Divorce.

Two ornamental houses constructed of ocean pebbles and fish scales figured in a damage suit that was filed yesterday in the city court by Albert Smith against the Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Smith claims that he constructed the houses at a cost of several thousand dollars and on account of the expensive material used and the length of time consumed in their construction that they were very valuable.

The petition claims that one of the houses was constructed of ocean pebbles and covered with fish scales, containing twenty-four sets of small furniture and valued at $5,070. The other house was built entirely of fish scales and had a capacity of seating five persons at the same time, which he valued at $6,630.

"A great deal of time was consumed in the construction of the houses," says Mr. Smith. "It required three years and seven months to build the first one and four years in which to construct the second. The materials out of which the houses were constructed were very expensive, costing $1,000, and the tools with which I made the houses cost me $417, but are now useless to me."

It is alleged that the two houses were delivered to the Southern railway and though demand has been made for their delivery they have never been returned. Mr. Smith claims the road received the goods in good condition and should have delivered them to him in Atlanta.

### Wants Damages from the Roads.

Henry Coachman, a switchman until recently in the employ of the Southern Railway Company, has filed suit in the city court for damages in the sum of $1,000.

It is claimed that Coachman was seriously injured last September while he was engaged in performing his duties as a switchman.

### Says He Drank To Excess.

The divorce case filed by Mrs. Marcell A. Rhodes against her husband, James D. Rhodes, several weeks ago, was taken up in the superior court yesterday morning and she was given a total divorce.

Mrs. Rhodes was present in the courtroom when her case was reached and she testified that her marriage had been a very unhappy one. Her husband was charged with intemperance and she alleged that he drank to excess and was habitually intoxicated.

It was shown that Mrs. Rhodes, whose maiden name was Miss Marcell Harris, was married in 1894 and they lived together at her father's home until last January when she decided it was best for her own happiness and the sake of her two children to separate. She says her husband would return home at night in an intoxicated condition and she feared for her own safety, as he always kept a pistol in his room. On more than one occasion she says she was compelled to leave her room because she was afraid he would do her bodily harm. She says her husband did not believe in Christianity and did not permit his children to go to church.

### That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

### Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

STILSON
JEWELRY,
55 Whitehall Street
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing,
Bottom Prices.

WE'LL DYE FOR YOU!!!
SOUTHERN DYE WORKS
CLEAN & DYE LADIES & MENS CLOTHES
22 & 24 WALTON ST. ATLANTA

THE KREMENTZ


The above is the best collar button in the market, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, sold by us, be mashed or broken we will replace it free of charge.
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.

We are Confident

We'd win many customers if we could show them how our Clothing is constructed; if we'd describe how we strengthen the stays, counter stays, seams—and the quality of each article in the make-up of a garment, we'd be giving away our trade-mark. We'd only be too glad to show you the difference in the make of Clothing worth your money and that which looks to be worth your money.

Do you know you need not pay more for our make of Clothing? Not a bit of it. We've trained hands during the last thirty-five years. It's easier for them to make it good than bad.....

We'd like to take apart one of the Suits we sell for $5 just to have you see the care and strength put into lowest priced Suit we sell.....

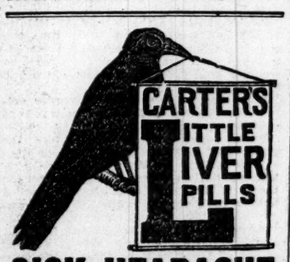
We are passing through competitive times, but our trade sticks close to us because of the confidence and the certainty of getting full money's worth.....

Today and tomorrow there may be standing room in the Boys' Department. This Fall's styles and prices have captured the people wanting full value for their money. You know we manufacture all our Clothing, and it's like your buying the best for wholesale prices. Every day, new Suits direct from the sewers.

Our Clothing is not only the best made, but the most cleanly made. When you wear ours you don't carry the small-pox, cholera or diphtheria home with you. They are manufactured in our own workrooms, by our own artists, under our own supervision, in our own factory.

Our Clothing is produced by well-paid, salaried workmen in Baltimore. It isn't made in East-side New York sweatshops by haggard, half-starved men and women. It is clean and cheap.

EISEMAN BROS.
15-17 Whitehall St.
NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THIS CITY



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ORGANS.
Now is the time to buy a Chapel or Parlor Organ. Never were prices so low or styles so attractive as at present.
Cases in OAK, SATIN WALNUT or BLACK WALNUT are sure to please the most aesthetic taste.
Call and examine them at
Phillips & Crew Co.
37 Peachtree Street.....

LATEST AND GREATEST

AMERICAN COLORED COMIC WEEKLY OF THE HUMORIST

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

NEW YORK JOURNAL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1896.—Copyright, 1896, by W. R. Hearst.

Out Next Sunday The Journal's Great Comic Weekly! 8 Pages All in Colors.

## KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

I'm the latest, greatest member of the Journal's familee,
I'm the very sweetest thing on earth, I vow;
I'm a glowing sea of color, ev'ry single page of me,
As the Comic Supplement, I make my bow.

I'm a kicking, bouncing baby, with a noble pedigree,
Though I know I'd manage just as well without;
I'm a gorgeous new addition, and I cost no extra fee,
Though I know I'm bound to make you laugh and shout.

I've got a box of humor, and I'm going to lift the lid,
On a host of merry jesting acrobats;
There's Chimmie Fadden's author and the famous Yellow Kid,
In a series called McFadden's Row of Flats.

Archie Gunn depicts the siren and Munkittrick writes the verse,
Oh! I tell you they're a jolly pair these two;
For the blues are not discovered that these fellows can't disperse
When they caper in the festive trolley-loo.

So remember I'm the baby who will surely cure your blues,
And a very brilliant baby, too, you'll vow;
Don't forget that my eight pages are in vari-colored hues,—
Now the Comic Supplement has made its bow.






Look out for "The Yellow Kid" in "McFadden's Row of Flats," by the author of "Chimmie Fadden" and the originator of "Hogan's Alley."

Remember not 4 pages of color and 4 pages printed in plain black like others, but 8 pages ALL IN COLORS that shame the rainbow.

## JUDGE SPENCE GOES

### Adjourns the Criminal Court and Returns To His Home in Albany.

### MANY CASES WERE TRIED

**Court Will Again Convene in November and Judge Candler Will Preside—Todd Case Postponed.**

Judge Spence, of the Albany circuit, who has been presiding over the criminal superior court in the absence of Judge Candler, adjourned court yesterday morning until November and he returned to his home in Albany last night.

Since he opened court Monday morning, he has transacted a large amount of business and a number of cases have been reached and disposed of.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock ten prisoners were brought into the court room and Judge Spence announced that he would proceed with any case that was ready. The case against J. W. Todd had been set for the day, but on account of the manner in which th indictment read, the prisoner could not be tried and another indictment must be found against him.

The other prisoners were not ready for trial, and there being no cases that could be tried, Judge Spence announced that he would adjourn the court until November, at which time Judge Candler will be present and will preside.

J. W. Todd, the young white man charged with forgery, escaped his trial through a peculiar circumstance. The indictment under which he was to have been tried was not made out in a regular manner, it was said, and Solicitor Hill, upon his own motion, stated the facts to the court, squashing the indictment and postponing the hearing. The grand jury meets this morning and another indictment will be returned, and the trial will be set for an early day after Judge Candler returns.

The young man is charged with having forged a ticket of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad Company. The defense endeavored to show at the time that no forgery had been committed, as the name of the agent and purchaser had not been inserted. Attorney Terrell, the counsel for the defendant, stated that the case was something similar to that of filling out a blank bank check, failing to insert the name of the man whose account was supposed to have been on deposit in the bank upon which the check was drawn.

### Claims Damages Against the Road.

An interesting trial is now pending in the second division of the city court before Judge Berry.

Harry Hutchison, a young railroad man whose leg was cut off by a switch engine of the Southern railroad at Belt Junction last March, is suing the road for damages in the sum of $1,995. The Southern is represented by Dorsey, Brewster and Howell and the plaintiff by Arnold & Arnold.

The case has already consumed two days and will probably occupy the entire time of the court today. The case will go to the jury this afternoon and a verdict is expected by tonight.

### Sheriff Is Bartender.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Barnes levied a mortgage fi. fa. upon the stock of wines and whiskies of Kenny's bar, on Alabama street, and the entire stock will be sold under an order of the court to satisfy the fi. fa.

### Ex-Judge Russell Speaks in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., October 15.—Ex-Judge D. L. Russell, republican candidate for governor of this state, spoke here today.

## THREE SECONDS CLIPPED OFF.

**Trotters Belonging to a Mrs. Stokes, of New York, Beat World's Record.**

Lexington, Ky., October 15.—Fine weather, a fast track, 3,000 attendance and the breaking of the world's double team record were the pleasant features of the big trotting meeting here today.

Miss Rita and Josie B, the sensational pacing team owned by Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, of New York, were sent against the world's record of 2:12½, driven by E. Hickok. They sped to the quarter in 32½, passed the half in 1:04, the three-quarters in 1:35 and finished the mile in 2:09½, lowering the world's record three seconds.

The Kentucky stake was won by the Boston colt Bingen. He won the first heat from Rose Croix, M. E. McHenry's futurity winner, but broke badly in the second heat and came near being shut out, Rose Croix winning. He won the third and fourth heats in splendid style, distancing Rose Croix in the fourth and winning first, third and fourth money. Vipsania got second money.

The unfinished race from yesterday went to Clayone in straight heats, while Pilot Boy beat a field of good ones in the 2:14 class, including the favorite Walter S. The 2:17 pace was unfinished.

## TRACK WAS HEAVY AND LUMPY

### Weather Good and Large Crowd with Good Card Were at Morris Park.

Morris Park Race Track, October 15.—The weather was perfect, attendance large and the majority of the events well contested. The track was drying out fast but in some places it was heavy and lumpy.

The principal events were the Hurricanian, for two-year-olds at five furlongs, and the Belle Meade, for three-year-olds at seven furlongs. The former was won by Hi Daddy over Tragedian, the favorite, by five lengths. The Belle Meade went to Cassette, the second choice, Dr. Grimes, at 10 to 1 being second, three lengths away, while The Winner, a top heavy favorite, was a poor third.

First race, last five furlongs, Eclipse course—Chic, 98, Waller, 6 to 1, won; Zanone, second; Tremargo, third. Time 1:00.

Second race, last six and a half furlongs, Withers mile—Ross O., 118, Sloane, 3 to 5, won; L. B., second; Red Spider, third. Time 1:24¼.

Third race, Hurricana stakes, $2,000, last five furlongs, Eclipse course—Hi Daddy, 97, Hewitt, 8 to 1, won; Tragedian, second; Celoso, third. Time :59¼.

Fourth race, Belle Meade stakes, $2,000, last seven furlongs Withers mile—Cassette, 107, Sloane, 3 to 1, won; Dr. Grimes, second; The Winner, third. Time 1:20.

Fifth race, the Withers mile—Premier, 105, Sloane, 16 to 5, won; Ameer, second; Sir Dixon, Jr., third. Time 1:43½.

Sixth race, one and one-eighths miles, over the hill—Supelo, 95, Sloane, 5 to 2, won; Ben Eder second, Deerslayer third. Time 1:54½.

## SMALL AUDIENCE AT LATONIA.

### Weather Was Pleasant and the Track Was Heavy in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., October 15.—One favorite, two well-played second choices and two outsiders won today's purses. The weather was pleasant, the track heavy and attendance small.

First race, six and a half furlongs—Belle of Fordham, 96, Everett, 4 to 1, won; Margaret Allen second; Lucetta third. Time, 1:26¾.

Second race, six furlongs—Ethel Lee, 106, Thorpe, 5 to 2, won; Viscount second, Robalt third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third race, one mile—Paul Pry, 109, Perkins, 4 to 5, won; Black Silk second, Bismarck third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Elenor Mac, 104, Thrope, 5 to 1, won; Joe Thayer second, Meanalon third. Time, 1:26.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Carlotta C, 107, Thrope, 2 to 1, won; The Blossom second, Betzara third. Time, 1:05.

## NOL PROS THE CASE

### Hiram Middlebrooks Will Not Be Prosecuted for Forgery.

### BANKER REED FAILS TO APPEAR

**On Motion of Solicitor Hill the Indictment Was Nol Prossed and the Charge Is Dismissed.**

The criminal proceedings recently brought against Hiram L. Middlebrooks by Banker E. B. Reed, of West Point, were nol-prossed yesterday in the criminal superior court before Judge W. N. Spence and the proposed prosecution was brought to a sudden end.

Yesterday morning Hiram Middlebrooks and his attorney, Mr. W. H. Black, were present in court and a motion was made that the case be nol prossed by Solicitor Hill, who stated that he could not proceed with the prosecution unless the prosecutor in the case could be brought into court.

Attorney Black stated to the court that several efforts had been made by him to secure a trial for his client, but every time the case had been reached Mr. Reed had been absent. He said he thought Mr. Reed had been given ample opportunity to be present and said it was his opinion that if Mr. Reed intended to prosecute the case he would have been more active than he had been.

It was shown to the court that Middlebrooks had been present every time the case had been reached and that every effort had been put forth by the defense to secure a trial upon the charges which had been preferred against him.

Judge Spence then issued an order nol-prossing the case and the matter was thus settled.

Middlebrooks was indicted before the grand jury several weeks ago on the charge of forgery, Mr. Reed's name being attached to the paper as the prosecutor in the case. Mr. Reed claimed he forwarded a note to Middlebrooks while the latter was with an Atlanta bank, and that Middlebrooks used the note for his own benefit.

Middlebrooks protested that he was not guilty of the charge of forgery, claiming that he only used Banker Reed's notes as security for a note he gave the Coker bank. Middlebrooks claimed that he was able at that time to have met his note promptly when due, but on account of his failure to realize upon his investments the paper was allowed to go to protest and then the financial crisis came that swamped the young man.

Just previous to the arrest of Middlebrooks, which occurred in LaGrange at the instance of Mr. Reed, he was a prominent young business man of the city, having held a number of responsible positions with various banking houses of the city. He was at one time in the city tax collector's office while Mr. Collins was in office.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. Reed had been settled with for most of the amount of the notes, and on this account and with the promise that he would be soon paid in full, declined to continue the prosecution.

Middlebrooks will probably continue his residence in the city and will enter business in the near future.

### Wading Across the Oconee.

Tweed, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—The Oconee river is the lowest it has been in a long time. The oldest citizens do not remember such a drought and low stage of water. At some of the landings, people are wading across the river without any trouble. The water is as clear as a crystal and fish are being caught in large quantities.

## THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge S. W. Harris, of the Coweta circuit, came in yesterday. He has not decided whether he will make the race or not for the supreme court. He is being urged by his friends, but he has the matter under consideration. Judge Harris would make a strong race if he were to enter the contest. He is well known through the state, and he has a great many friends who would work hard for him. He has a fine record, too, as a jurist.

A special train of thirteen cars loaded with excursionists came up the Georgia railroad yesterday afternoon. There must have been 700 in the party.

"People down the Georgia road thought that it was an excursion of candidates going up to Atlanta," said Colonel Ed Hill, of Washington, "but there was one carload who were not candidates."

Messrs. James A. Benson and Joe Paranthia, of Washington, were in the party.

L. M. O. Martin, of Elbert, came in last night. He said that he was not a candidate for any place, but was on hand to help his friends.

"Hut" Jenkins came up from Putnam yesterday with a smile which his friends said meant that he had won the speakership. He had some pardon cases to look after. He will remain here most of the time until the assembly meets. He was the only candidate for speaker on the ground yesterday, and he had many assurances of support from all over the state.

E. E. Winters, the Macon street railroad manager, came up yesterday.

Colonel A. L. Hawes and Judge Spence, both candidates for the judgeship in the Albany circuit, are pushing their cases.

Among the well known Georgians in the Kimball lobby yesterday were Judge Seaborn Reese, of Hancock; Hal T. Lewis, of Greene; L. L. Middlebrooks, of Newton; W. F. Daley, of Eastman; B. T. Rawlings, of Sandersville, andC. G. Gray, of Fort Valley.

Judge John Hart, of the Ocmulgee circuit, is in the city.

Judge Charles Janes, of the Tallapoosa circuit, was mentioned yesterday as a possible candidate for the supreme bench.

Captain A. T. Churchill came up from Brunswick, and Colonel W. A. Wimbish was up from Columbus.

Colonel W. A. Broughton, of Morgan county, was one of the throng.

Mose Wright, candidate for solicitor general of the Rome circuit, was down yesterday. There is a suspicion out that he will have better fortune than his brother, Seaborn, met in his recent lamented campaign for governor.

Colonel John C. Shannon, of Elbert, came in on Wednesday night and saw some of the candidates, but said that he was not of them.

Ex-Representative J. W. Armstrong, a member of the last house and a member-elect of the next, from Walker county, came down.

"Fusion has been effected in nearly all the southern and western states," said Congressman Carter Tate yesterday, "and the silver men stand a good chance to capture the house. We have the senate now, and some of our official mathematicians are counting on 190 silver votes in the next house."

Colonel Tate produced the following table to show how the calculation is made:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 9 | Nebraska | 4 |
| Arkansas | 6 | Nevada | 1 |
| California | 7 | New Jersey | 2 |
| Colorado | 2 | New York | 5 |
| Florida | 2 | North Carolina | 8 |
| Georgia | 11 | North Dakota | 1 |
| Idaho | 1 | Ohio | 2 |
| Illinois | 8 | Pennsylvania | 2 |
| Indiana | 10 | South Carolina | 7 |
| Iowa | 4 | South Dakota | 2 |
| Kansas | 5 | Tennessee | 8 |
| Kentucky | 9 | Texas | 13 |
| Louisiana | 6 | Utah | 1 |
| Maryland | 4 | Virginia | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | Washington | 2 |
| Michigan | 5 | West Virginia | 3 |
| Minnesota | 4 | Wisconsin | 2 |
| Mississippi | 7 | Wyoming | 1 |
| Missouri | 14 | | |
| Montana | 1 | Total | 190 |

## WHO OWNS THE LAND?

### Interesting Suit Results from a Dispute Over Land Lot Boundaries.

### CASE REACHED YESTERDAY

**An Examination of a Long Chain of Titles Will Be Made in Order To Decide Legal Possessor.**

Land lines, barbed wire fences and blazed trees figured yesterday in the superior civil court before Judge Lumpkin.

A cloud of witnesses were present who testified about the location of the land owned by different parties on the old Campbellton road.

The case is one of more than passing interest, as the dispute has been in existence for four or five years, and the testimony will bring out the fact that many citizens who were at one time prominent property holders in the land lot that is now a bone of contention have since died, and their heirs have disposed of their possessions, and the property has constantly changed hands until some time in 1873.

In the fall of 1892, Mrs. Lizzie M. McCrosky filed a bill in the superior court. Judge Marshall J. Clarke was then upon the bench, and the paper was given his signature as judge. Mrs. McCrosky claimed that she had a prescriptive title to her property, and she had purchased her land from a deed from Joel Herring to W. J. Herring and others who followed in the line of their ancestry.

It was alleged in the bill that she had been in the undisputed possession of the land since 1873, but of late years her neighbor, C. J. Crane, has set up a claim to a part of the land and had threatened to tear away her barbed wire fence, and place upon the disputed tract a small house that was to be rented to tenants. Mrs. McCrosky made the allegation that Mr. Crane was insolvent, and that she would have no recourse at law for the irreparable damage that would be done if he was allowed to tear away her fence and erect the proposed tenant house.

The petition filed by Mrs. McCrosky was directed to the superior court, and she was represented by Attorneys Bigby, Reed and Berry. Judge Reed is conducting the case in the superior court, and Mr. Will H. Black and Bishop, Andrews & Hill represent the defendant.

The claim set up by Crane is under a deed from Henrietta E. Austin, and he claims that he has been in the undisputed possession of the land more than seven years, also showing that his chain of titles dates back more than 100 years, and that since the time his ancestors have been in possession.

At the time Mrs. McCrosky filed the suit, it is said she was of the opinion that she owned forty-three acres in the body of land. A survey was then made by the county surveyor, and it is claimed that his figures gave her only about half that amount.

The land owners in this land lot were notified of the existence of the claim over the land lines, and a committee was selected and a report was made, affirming the allegations of Mr. Crane. This report, however, was misplaced, and it was not until recently that it was found. The report and several maps and drawings will be tendered as evidence by the defense. The case will probably consume the entire week in Judge Lumpkin's court.

### Wanted in Florida for Murder.

Valdosta, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—The police here today arrested Henry Thomas, a negro who was charged with murder at Jasper, Fla. The crime was committed over a year ago, but the negro had been at large all the time. The negro made a partial confession and the Florida officers carried him back today.

## WEATHER NOTES.

**What the Forecaster Has To Say About Atlanta's Weather.**

The low pressure continues near New York. No high winds were reported on the coast last night. The temperature has risen 10 degrees on the upper Atlantic coast and the weather is clear from New York to Florida. The high pressure continues over the extreme western states and west Texas. The temperature has fallen 18 degrees in Minnesota and Dakota and to a less extent in Nebraska. It averages 64 degrees in the southern half of the United States. The lowest reported was 48 degrees at St. Poul. The highest 74 degrees at Key West, Fla. It is cloudy or raining in Texas; in all other sections the weather is clear with a tendency for cooler weather in the central and upper Mississippi valley.

**General Weather Report.**

| Station and State of Weather. | Temperature at 8 p. m | Highest temperature. | Precipitation in inches and hundredths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York, clear | 60 | 66 | 00 |
| Norfolk, cloudy | 60 | 68 | 00 |
| Savannah, clear | 62 | 74 | 00 |
| Jacksonville, clear | 66 | 76 | 00 |
| Atlanta, clear | 62 | 70 | 00 |
| Tampa, clear | 68 | 74 | 00 |
| Montgomery, pt. cl'dy | 70 | 76 | 00 |
| Vicksburg, clear | 66 | 74 | 00 |
| New Orleans, pt. cl'dy | 70 | 76 | 00 |
| Port Eads, pt. cloudy | 68 | 74 | 00 |
| Palestine, cloudy | 66 | 74 | 00 |
| Galveston, cloudy | 68 | 72 | 00 |
| Corpus Christi, rain | 62 | 68 | .10 |
| Memphis, pt. cloudy | 68 | 76 | 00 |
| Knoxville, clear | 58 | 70 | 00 |
| Cincinnati, clear | 64 | 72 | 00 |
| Buffalo, clear | 58 | 58 | 00 |
| Detroit, cloudy | 56 | 70 | 00 |
| Chicago, pt. cloudy | 54 | 66 | 00 |
| St. Paul, clear | 48 | 56 | 00 |
| St. Louis, clear | 66 | 74 | 00 |
| Kansas City, clear | 64 | 76 | 00 |
| Omaha, clear | 54 | 64 | 00 |
| Huron, S. D., cloudy | 48 | 56 | 00 |
| Rapid City, pt. cloudy | 58 | 66 | 00 |
| North Platte, clear | 56 | 66 | 00 |
| Dodge City, pt. cloudy | 62 | 74 | 00 |

**Local Report for Yesterday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily mean temperature | 57 |
| Daily normal temperature | 63 |
| Highest temperature | 70 |
| Lowest temperature | 44 |
| Total rainfall during 12 hours | 00 |
| Deficiency since January 1st | .17.43 |

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

**Forecast for Today.**

Washington, October 15.—Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia, Eastern Florida, Alabama, Western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair; northerly to westerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers, followed by clearing weather; northerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair; northerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; light northwesterly winds; slightly cooler Friday night.

## WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB DELEGATE

### Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, President, Appoints Miss Woodbury.

Americus, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, president of the Woman's Press Club of Georgia, has appointed Miss Rosa Woodbury, of Athens, a delegate from the Woman's Press Club of Georgia to the state federation of clubs, which meets in Atlanta the 27th, 28th and 29th instant.

Mrs. Myrick will also attend the session.

### Candidate Levering at Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., October 15.—Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, nominee of the single issue wing of the prohibition party for president of the United States, made two speeches here today and tonight.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

## HIS WIFE REPLIES

### Mrs. Snyder Files a Cross Bill To Her Husband's Divorce Case.

### SAYS HE IS A HYPOCRITE

**Makes Many Startling and Sensational Charges Against Him in Her Spicy Declarations.**

An exceedingly spicy and interesting cross bill has been filed by Mrs. Ida G. Snyder against her husband, William B. Snyder, who is suing her for a divorce. The legal document that sets forth the unhappiness of man and wife is replete with startling and sensational charges and counter charges.

Several days ago Mr. Synder filed a petition for divorce in the superior court against his wife, claiming that his life had been made so utterly miserable by her biting tongue and ungovernable temper that he could no longer live with her, and appealed to the court in language couched in the most pathetic prayers, that the marital bonds be severed.

He stated that old Job, of Biblical fame, would never have enjoyed his great distinction for patience, had the unfortunate case of the plaintiff been known at that time. Mr. Snyder said his wife began the morning meal with a quarrel instead of a blessing, and that he would saturate his food with his tears on account of her strange and unwifely conduct toward him.

Mrs. Snyder contradicts the statements of her husband in no uncertain language, claiming that he was a very pronounced hypocrite, and instead of remaining away from home at night for the purpose of attending prayer meetings, he did so in order to visit a woman. She says the bruises upon his arm that he attributes to a wound caused by her sticking a fork into his flesh, was really and in fact caused by the bite of a young lady whom her husband was endeavoring to caress when she objected, and punished him with a deep impression of her teeth.

Touching upon the subject of her husband's hypocrisy, Mrs. Snyder says he professed many things that were far from his actions. She makes several charges of an exceedingly sensational nature, and claims that she was never guilty of the cruel treatment with which he charges her.

In his petition Mr. Snyder says he was abused and scorned by his wife until his life became a burden so great that he could no longer endure her company, and was compelled to seek solitude at times so that he could check his tears and find some pleasure in life.

The divorce proceedings will be reached in the superior court at the next term, when both the original and the cross bills will be read and the merits of the case argued before a jury.

### It Was Not Lum Warren.

Columbus, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Sheriff Bynum, of Randolph county, arrived in the city tonight to identify the negro under arrest here thought to be Lum Warren. It turned out that the prisoner was not Warren, although he resembles that notorious negro.

### Wages Reduced 8 Per Cent.

Salmon Falls, N. H., October 15.—A notice has been posted in the mills of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company that an 8 per cent reduction in wages will go into effect Monday, October 19th. The reasons given are the high price of cotton and depressed condition of the markets.

### Brought Half a Million of Gold.

New York, October 15.—The steamship Majestic, which arrived last night, brought $30,000 in gold consigned to the Bank of British North America.

# MR. COSTER HAS IT

## Thomas and Ryan Say That They Sold the Central To Him.

## IS MORGAN'S RIGHT-HAND MAN

### Some New Lights on the Question of Ownership—Mr. Edwards Tells of His Railroad Stock.

General Sam Thomas and Mr. Thomas F. Ryan deny that they own the Central railroad. They say that so far as they know, are informed and believe, the Southern Railway Company has no interest whatever in the Central.

This, of course, is only their belief, and a mistaken one, inasmuch as President Spencer, of the Southern, stated in his letter to Chairman Trammell, of the Georgia railroad commission, that the Southern has a contingent, beneficial interest.

In a letter to the state railroad commission, Messrs. Thomas and Ryan say: "So far as we know or are informed, or believe, the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee still remains the sole, real and beneficial owner and holder of the Central's stock, and votes the same."

The letter from which the above extract was taken was written by Messrs. Thomas and Ryan in reply to one which the commission had addressed to those gentlemen asking them certain questions relative to the ownership and control of the Central's railway stock.

The letter is carefully prepared, and in it Messrs. Thomas and Ryan wash their hands of the Central, disclaiming any control in it. They recite the fact that prior to the receivership of the Central, a majority of the stock of the company was practically owned by the Richmond Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company. Justice Jackson decided that such ownership was constitutional and valid. This decision was confirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals, the court of final judgment in the particular case. Under Justice Jackson's decision, the injunction which had been placed on the majority block of the Central's stock was dissolved, and the Terminal people were allowed to vote it.

When the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal came on, the legal control of that old block of Central stock passed into the hands of the reorganization committee of creditors and stockholders, of which Mr. Charles H. Coster, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was and is chairman. The committee also controlled an attachment suit brought in New York city against the Central railroad, in which a very large part of the securities nominally owned by the Central had been seized. To adjust the attachment claim and also in recognition of the outstanding majority stock held by the Terminal company, "we in the reorganization agreed to recognize and adjust such matters by selling and delivering to the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee the entire capital stock of the new Central of Georgia Railway Company, which had been originally issued to us in part payment of the title to the property purchased from us by the new company.

"We accordingly assigned and delivered to said committee the $7,000,000 common stock of the Central, and have not had since any interest or capital in it."

Messrs. Ryan and Thomas say they do not own the Central and they give it as their belief that the system belongs to the reorganization committee of the old Richmond Terminal, of which Mr. Coster is chairman. It appears that the new Central's entire issue of common stock was given to General Thomas and Mr. Ryan as part payment for their services and holdings. How much these gentlemen did get out of the reorganization has never been publicly announced, but it has been stated that it runs away up into the millions.

When President Spencer comes down next week the commissioners will ask him in reference to the Southern's contingent, beneficial interest. If Mr. Coster controls the stock of the Central the ownership of the system and the Southern is traced into practically the same hands, for Mr. Coster was chairman of the committees which organized the Southern railway.

### The Georgia Southern.

The commission has not had much success in showing the connection between the Southern and Messrs. Parsons and Edwards, who own a large amount of stock in the Georgia Southern and Florida. At first blush Messrs. Parsons and Edwards appeared to be playing the same role toward the Georgia Southern and Florida that Messrs. Thomas and Ryan were toward the Central. Last summer Commissioner Allen Fort went to Boston at the request of the state railroad commission and had an interview with Mr. Edwards and his attorney. These Bostonians were disposed at first to answer no questions, but on reflection they concluded that perhaps it would be better to be candid about the matter, the presumption being that if their holding was constitutional they could have no reasonable objection to acknowledging that fact. On the contrary, refusal to answer would be accepted as evidence that their holding in the railroad was in violation of the constitution of Georgia.

Judge Fort took interrogatories and they are now on file at the office of the state commission. Mr. Edwards stated that he is a manager of estates. He has often been receiver or assignee and has frequently acted a trustee under wills. He stated that he owned $1,160,000 in bonds of the Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company. These bonds were indorsed by the Georgia Southern and Florida. When the Macon and Birmingham was bought Parsons and Edwards bought it to protect their own interests. Under the reorganization of the Georgia Southern and Florida, Parsons and Edwards got 1,894 shares of common stock and 2,397 shares of second preferred stock for their bonds.

Mr. Edwards swore that the Southern railway had no interest whatever in his stock and had no control over it or over the Macon and Birmingham railroad. His holding of the stock and the holding of his partner he declared were bona fide. He said that he held no other Georgia Southern and Florida securities.

Mr. Edwards stated that he did not know Mr. Samuel Spencer and had never seen him. The Macon and Birmingham has no terminals at Macon, but has to go in over the Georgia Southern and Florida for a distance of eight miles. The Macon and Birmingham also relies on the Georgia Southern and Florida for rolling stock.

In short, Mr. Edwards denied that the Southern had anything in any way to do with his stock.

### Too Progressive for Them.

Concord, N. H., October 15.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Concord and Montreal railroad, ordinarily a cut and dried affair, developed some excitement this afternoon. Governor Charles A. Busiel was unceremoniously voted off the board of directors, and Frank Jones, the millionaire Portsmouth brewer, substituted. The reason for this antagonism to Governor Busiel was a statement given to the public lately by him that he favored the building of the Manchester and Milford electric railroad and the construction of electric railways in the state.

### Hocking Valley Mortgaged.

A dispatch from Columbus, O., says that the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company filed last Saturday a 4 per cent general lien mortgage for $30,000,000 to the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York. Of this sum $22,000,000 is designated to liquidate outstanding bonds, and the remainder to be reserved for construction and acquisition purposes. This same mortgage is being filed in all counties through which the road passes. Under the plan for the substitution of the new bonds the company reduces its interest rate from 7 to 4 per cent.

# HEARD IN THE PUSH OF POLITICS.





## A Glimpse Into the Crowd of Candidates Who Gather in Atlanta in These Days Preceding the Coming Session of the Georgia Legislature.

In these brown, austere days of autumn approacheth the politician. The man with a race is on hand. Like the flower of the field so he flourishes and even as the East Indian doth he juggle and jolly.

Few days remain before the rap of the gavel is heard once more calling upon Georgia statesmen to hie themselves hitherward.

The corridor of the Kimball is a seething scene of political agitation. Since the state fight the candidates have been dropping in to fix up their fences, and get in training for the spurt before the legislature. Candidates for solicitor general, candidates for the supreme court and lower courts, candidates for the presidency of the senate, candidates for the speakership, candidates for clerk of the assembly, knee breeches candidates who wish to be pages, all in one scheming, seething, slate-making throng ready for the legislative push to come.

From the appearance of the Kimball lobby last night it looked as if the business days of the legislature were already on hand. Many of the new members of the general assembly have already arrived and are getting in touch with state affairs. The character of the legislature this year in its personal make up will be of the highest kind. A group of well-known politicians were discussing the composition of the legislature.

"I have examined the full list of those elected this year," said one of the best known of the group, "and I think that the legislature this year will be a remarkable body. All of the old members of note have been re-elected, and what additions we have will be of the best material. This is as it should be, for there are many matters of more than usual importance to come before the assembly in the approaching session. In my opinion the body which will convene on October 28th will be one of the most notable ever gathered in the state."





They were lined up in front of the bar.

"They're on me," said the candidate with the Bryan button in his coat. "What is it?"

"Make it a silver fizz," chimed the crowd.

"Strange," said the saloonist, with a smile; "I've had a huge run on campaign drinks this season. It's that way all over the country. I got a letter from a friend of mine who runs a hotel bar in Cincinnati. He says Bryan won't do a thing to Ohio, and what he don't know is torn out of the dictionary. I can tell the sentiment of a political crowd as soon as it steps up to the tank. Everybody calls for campaign drinks. Sometimes they call for gold fizzes, but we have a steady run on silver drinks. Just a little Holland gin with the white of an egg stirred in, and you have the silver fizz. Put in the yolk and you have a mixture done up to the royal taste of Hanna and the gold crowd.

"You can tell a man's politics by his drink these days."





Colonel Charley Northen presided at democratic state headquarters yesterday. Since the ending of the state campaign Chairman Clay, who had worked steadily for several months, has been resting up at his home in Marietta. He is at present investigating the size of Georgia beets and pumpkins at the Cobb county fair.

"There was never a more wonderful reaction in the annals of the country," said Hal Johnson, who was stretched out on the long lounge before Vice Chairman Northen yesterday.

Seated about were Senator A. C. Blalock, Representative Redding, from Pike; W. A. Speer, of Lovejoy; Bud Blalock and several others who had dropped by to get an insight into the affairs of the national campaign.

"It will be a landslide," put in the senator from the thirty-fifth, who was stroking his crimson beard. "How can they get around the fact that there are 279 votes already assured in the electoral college for Bryan?"

"They can't do it," said Hal Johnson with a wave of his hand. "They can't do it. Chairman Jones has figured that count up to the notch. He gives McKinley 87 and puts 81 in the doubtful column. His estimate is of the most conservative kind. Bryan will make a great sweep."





Probably the race attracting the most attention just now is for the presidency of the senate, because of its warmth and the number of announced candidates.

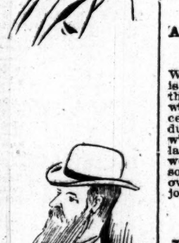
During the last day or two there has been a vigorous lobby fight waged and the candidates are getting in quick and effective work. Hon. Harry Dunwody, of Brunswick, the man who moves in a quiet way his wonders to perform, was standing by the news stand yesterday afternoon pulling the tips of his blond mustache.

Near by stood Hon. Robert Berner, the Adonis of Georgia politics. He was giving a brief resume of the result of the state election. Under his arm was an oblong box containing a new fall suit in which he will appear when the senate convenes.

The gentleman from Monroe was groomed to a careful nicety and his ambrosial locks were curled in all their pristine splendor.

Not far away was Senator Gray, of Fort Valley, who is also a strong candidate for the presidency. Some of the boys asked for his opinion on the result of the national election. He took out a small notebook, read a few figures and showed how Bryan would go in by a full length. Hon. W. W. Turner, of LaGrange, and Hon. W. S. Thompson, of Cordele, also answered to the roll call yesterday and were hard at work. Colonel Hopkins, of Thomasville, another announced candidate, is expected this morning and the full entry will be in the field.





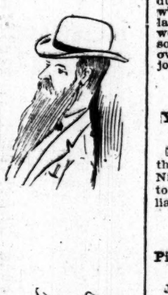
"It was a great victory for democracy," said Mose Wright, of Floyd, brother of the defeated populist candidate. He was referring to the result of the state fight. "I believe," he continued, "that it will prove a death blow to the populist party." Mose Wright is making a warm race for solicitor general.

Hon. "Hut" Jenkins, of the good old county of Putnam, is on the scene with a new slouch hat, won on the state election, and a smile as fresh and large as a middle Georgia watermelon.

"I'll tell you how it is down there where I come from," he said last night. "A member of the populist party is a rare individual. Populists are regarded as curiosities, because of their scarcity. I can almost count on my fingers the number we have in our county. What we have there though are good people and they make no effort to give us trouble."

The primary business of Colonel Jenkins yesterday was to attend the session of the pardon committee, which met in the capitol during the afternoon. Last night he mingled with the boys and will probably remain over for a day or two. He has the race for speakership of the house before him. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, has not yet appeared, but will be up in a few days. He will face "Hut" Jenkins in the speakership contest, and an interesting fight will follow.



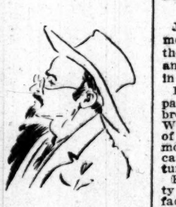


The melancholy days have brought out an artistic covering to the blushing cheeks of Colonel Ed Callaway. The omnipresent pair of political hirsutes caused him to develop a holy aspiration to adorn the tip of his chin with elderdown brunzillas. The more prolific growth on the upper jaw caused him to weed out the middle, and he presents the orthodox picture of a plutocrat. The spiral beard of Callaway gives the appearance of a luscious Hannacrat, who lifts a ruthless hand between the common people and their desires. He has an air of affluence and luxury.

But Callaway's heart is with the people.

"I'll tell you how it is," he said to those who came about yesterday; "I have decided to cultivate these wind tossers until Bryan is elected. When the ides of November come and the fateful day dawns when McKinley meets his Waterloo, then I will hie me to a barber shop and have these appendages abbreviated."





Several days ago a south Georgia representative wandered into the corridor of the hotel. He was a novitiate about to make his debut in the halls of the state. There was a wire-grass smile on his honest face and a rural splice in his coat which proved that he represented the struggling masses.

Near one of the walnut pillars is a graphophone containing a varied repertoire, with directions to drop a nickel in the slot and pull the crank until the number you wish to hear is seen. The representative examined the machine with awe. He grabbed the crank and began to pull. "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" passed by. A cornet solo was likewise turned down. "Bryan's Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold" speech showed up.

The representative placed the tubing to his ear. The nasal tone of the 'phone did not handicap his enthusiasm. He began to gesticulate with his loose arm.

"If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing we shall fight them to the uppermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world; having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests, and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demand for the gold standard by saying to them, you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

There was a sudden yell through the corridor, which caused the dust to fall from the skylight above. The man from the wiregrass gave a spontaneous shout.

"Hurrah for Bryan."

The cheer was taken up, and for several minutes the lobby resounded with shouts for Bryan.





Colonel Lon Livingston was on the scene of action during the whole day. He has been busy pushing the congressional campaign, and from this time on will put things at white heat in the fifth. The report of fusion on the part of the populists and the republicans does not disturb the characteristic serenity of Colonel Livingston. Several reports reached him yesterday that the deal had been made, but the colonel preserves a clam-like reticence and prefers not to discuss the matter of fusion.

An enthusiastic supporter approached the congressman just before his train left last night.

"Colonel, they've hitched against you," he exclaimed.

"How's that?" asked the congressman with apparent concern.

"Why, they've fused. I heard that the republicans and the populists have decided to combine and that they will concentrate all their forces against you."

Colonel Livingston listened to the continued story of the proposed plan for the fortieth time during the day, but he heard it through patiently and made no comments.

The Bryan hat will be the predominating headgear among the members of the general assembly this year. Already a number of well-known politicians have donned the chapeau of the style worn by the great leader. All bets made during the recent campaign in which a hat was at stake have been paid with an order for the soft alpine with a stiff brim.

# DESERTED HER BABE

## A Mysterious Infant Left on Richmond Street Two Weeks Ago.

## MOTHER A PRETTY YOUNG GIRL

### Offered a Negro Woman $1.50 a Week To Keep Her Offspring—Gave Her Name as Sophie Robinson.

The very mysterious appearance of a little six-weeks-old baby boy on Richmond street two weeks ago is engaging the attention of the authorities just now and promises to develop some lively sensations.

The parents of the little stranger are unknown. Its mother deserted it and has not been seen since. It is thought the baby's birthplace is not in this city, and that the hapless mother has brought it here to hide her shame.

Exactly two weeks ago today Mrs. Love, who lives at 244 Fraser street, greeted a young girl at her front door about 10 o'clock in the morning. She was well dressed and possessed that rare type of Spanish beauty, with raven black hair and dark eyes. In her arms she bore a baby.

She was not over sixteen years of age.

The young mother inquired as to the home of Henrietta Lemon, a colored woman who lives at 27 Richmond street. She had been directed there by a friend, she said. Mrs. Love went with the girl to the colored woman's house and negotiations were immediately begun for a new home for the baby.

The young woman gave nothing of her history, but said her name was Sophie Robinson. Where she came from is a mystery. Circumstances were such, said she, that she had to get rid of her little boy, and had been directed to Henrietta Lemon as a suitable protector for it.

The mother offered to pay $1.50 a week as board, which was accepted. It was agreed that the baby should be raised, and educated at the mother's expense, and that some day he was to be reclaimed, but not for many years. She wanted him named Philip.

The young mother then kissed her baby a fond farewell and left the house. Her destination is no less a mystery than from whence she came.

When the unfortunate girl left the colored woman's house she walked down Crumley street to Capitol avenue. At this corner a stylishly dressed young man was waiting for her. The two took a car for the city.

The authorities were notified yesterday of the presence of the baby in the city. Henrietta Lemon, not having received her promised $1.50 per week and not being able to keep little Philip, gave him to another colored woman who lives at 59 Richmond street. The little fellow is still there. Chief Connolly has taken the matter in hand and will attempt to locate the parents of the child. If he is unsuccessful, he will apply at the Home of the Friendless for an entrance, where the baby will have a good home.

## DELLA FOX

### Begins Her Engagement Tonight at the Grand.

Della Fox, the popular opera queen, begins an engagement of three preformances tonight at the Grand.

"The Little Trooper" will be presented tonight.

Miss Fox is supported by a company much stronger than that which usually accompanies comic opera stars. The story of "The Little Trooper" is derived from the French, and deals with the jealousy of Clairette, the newly wedded wife of Emile Duval, a capain of hussars. An untimely meeting with a former sweetheart, who is unaware of his marriage, and whom he is decidedly anxious to avoid, arouses the suspicions of his wife, and as he lacks courage to tell his old flame of his marriage, he succeeds in making her, too, insanely jealous. Both women follow him to camp. Clairette becomes popular with the officers, and earns the sobriquet of "The Little Trooper." Among some of the more striking members of the score is the song in the first act, "No, Love, You Must Not Know." In the second act are several bright hits, including "My First Request I'll Be Confessing," "There's Magic in a Flashing Eye," "The First I Met was a Young Lieutenant," "I Am Benoit," all of which are said to possess a considerable amount of French sprightliness and catch and swing. Another hit is the famous "Daisy" song. "Fleur-de-Lis," which will be presented at both performances Saturday, is also taken from the French. The scenes are laid in St. Claude, France, during the era of Louis XIV. The plot of "Fleur-de-Lis" centers on a lost will, which brings about a feud between a count and a marquis, who are related, and culminates in war. The marquis has married a parisian flower girl, whom he deserts before the birth of their child, Fleur-de-Lis. The child, when grown up, seeks her father, meets a son of the count, who falls in love with her, although his father has already arranged a union with him and the daughter of a baron. Love conquers, however, and in the last scene the count and marquis end their quarrels, and thus ends the comic opera strife.

## "SOWING THE WIND."

### A Strong Play Which Will Be Seen Next Week at the Grand.

"Sowing the Wind," which comes next Wednesday and Thursday to the Grand, is a truly fascinating play conceived by the illustrious playwright, Sydney Grundy, who handles a delicate problem in an exceedingly clever manner. This play produces a great effect—the audience laughs when the dramatist desires to awaken laughter, weeps when he wishes them to weep, sorrows with the unfortunate personages he has created for sorrow, exults over the defeat of those he lashes, and rejoices in the joy of those he caresses.

## DANCING.

### Young Men May Be Properly Instructed Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Night classes for gentlemen will open at the Aragon Tuesday night, October 20th. Nights, Tuesdays and Thursdays; hours, 8 to 10. Address the Misses Morris, 240 Hilliard street, city. oct15-5t

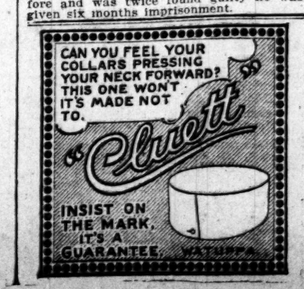
## HE PASSED THE 'STILL.

### Pike County Man Gets Six Months on a Charge.

J. M. Bowen, a young Pike county farmer, was tried before Judge Newman in the United States court yesterday morning and found guilty of the offense of working in a still.

Bowen claimed that he chanced to be passing by the still, which belonged to his brother, and stopped in for a few minutes. While there he brought two or three pieces of wood to the still as a matter of accommodation to his brother. Revenue officers came up just at that time and he was captured.

Bowen spent four months in Fulton county jail two years ago and owing to the fact that he had been before the court before and was twice found guilty he was given six months imprisonment.




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TAILORS—8 Whitehall Street.

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# HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE.

10 YEARS OLD.




Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimulant, Recommended by Physicians and Known as the

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For club, family and medicinal use. To ladies obiged to use a stimulant, Hunter Baltimore Rye is recommended because of its absolute purity, gentle mellowness and great age.

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W. A. Kimberly, Local Agent, Room 523 Equitable Bldg

oct9—6m—mon-wed-fri


## GUS FAMBLES IS RESPITED.

### GOVERNOR POSTPONES HIS EXECUTION TO DECEMBER 18TH.

### The Negro Will Not Be Hanged Until the Case of Mrs. Nobles Is Finally Disposed Of.

Governor Atkinson has again respited Gus Fambles, the negro who was sentenced to be hung for killing Farmer Nobles, of Twiggs county, and his life continues to hinge on the fate of Mrs. Nobles. He was sentenced to be hung on August 7th last, but he was given a respite until today.

Yesterday morning Governor Atkinson granted Fambles another respite, naming Friday, December 18th, as the day for him to be executed. The respite was granted on account of the case of Mrs. Nobles, and Fambles will live until her case is finally settled.

Mrs. Nobles's case is pending in the supreme court, and will probably be decided at the present term. When the case was taken to the court, leaving Fambles to fight his own battles, Governor Atkinson interfered and saved Fambles from the gallows, pending investigation of the case of the woman by the supreme court.

Governor Atkinson's order of respite was forwarded to the sheriff of Twiggs county yesterday, and it will reach Jeffersonville this morning in time to stop the execution of the negro, which was set to take place at noon.

The order of respite follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., October 15, 1896.—To the Sheriff of Twiggs County: Whereas, Gus Fambles was convicted in the superior court of Twiggs county of the offeuse of murder and was sentenced therefor to be executed on the 7th day of August, 1896, and,

"Whereas, he was granted a respite until the 16th day of October, 1896, in order for the case of Mrs. Nobles, sentenced to death for the same crime, to be heard in the supreme court, and,

"Whereas, this case is not yet disposed of, but is still pending, you are therefore hereby directed to postpone the execution of said sentence of death upon the said Gus Fambles until Friday, the 18th day of December, 1896, when, in the absence of any legal order otherwise directing, you will proceed to execute the final judgment of the court in said case. Herein fail not.

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

"By the Governor.

"F. E. CALLAWAY, Private Secretary."


It will pay you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. With pure blood you need not fear the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria or fevers. It will make you strong and healthy. Take Hood's and only Hood's.


## IN LIFE'S YOUNG BLOOM.

### The Funeral of Miss Pearl Smalley This Morning.

Last Wednesday evening at her home, No. 114 Simpson street, in this city, Miss Pearl Smalley fell peacefully asleep.

To every one who knew her Miss Smalley was the embodiment of all that is beautiful in young womanhood. Her death, therefore, is a sore bereavement not only to the sorrowing members of the stricken household, but to all who came within the magic spell of her influence.

Though young, her life was nevertheless fully consecrated to the Master, and in dying she has simply entered into that larger life for which her gentle spirit was fashioned.

The funeral will occur in Decatur this morning at 10 o'clock.

## MR. CLARENCE ANGIER ELECTED

### The National Life Underwriters Make Him Vice President.

At the recent meeting of the National Life Underwriters in Washington City, Mr. Clarence Angier was elected vice president. Mr. Angier attended the meeting and is one of the most energetic and progressive members of the association. The meeting was largely attended by the general agents of the regular life companies of the United States and was full of interest.

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Therefore, said proprietor, learning that a person lately in their employ is now engaged by a party carrying on a private millinery business in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and it having further come to their knowledge that certain hats and bonnets are being displayed and offered for sale by said party as their alleged manufacture, and bearing what purports to be above name and trade mark, hereby notify the public that such person has no authority to use the name of "Louise" in connection with millinery or dressmaking in any way or manner whatsoever, and all such representations amount to fraud. Information of future infringements will be thankfully received by Louise & Co., and all communications thereon will be treated as strictly confidential

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# OPENING WAS STRONG

## Heavy Gold Withdrawals and Cessation of Gold Engagements Factors.

## STOCKS CLOSE ABOUT LOWEST

### Cotton Closed Practically Unchanged and Wheat Was Active and About a Cent Higher.

New York, October 15.—Stocks were strong during the first hour of business, prices advancing ¼@1¼ per cent in the general list and 4 per cent in the case of American Tobacco. The improvement in the market was the result of the failure of the Bank of England directors to advance the rate of discount to 4 per cent, as predicted on yesterday. Tobacco jumped to 76 on a revival of the report that the company had made a deal with its principal western competitors. Sugar and Leather, preferred, were notably firmer on favorable trade reports. Refined sugar was again advanced 1-16c. for certain grades. Business outside of the industrials was of a limited character, the firmness of money and the approaching national elections having a tendency to check operations. In the late trading a weaker tone prevailed, the heavy withdrawals of gold from the subtreasury, some $600,000, the cessation of gold engagements and a firmer market for sterling exchange having had an adverse influence. Sugar and Bay State Gas were especially heavy. The former dropped 2 to 106⅞ on a rumor that a movement was on foot to consolidate the outside refineries against the American Sugar Company. Bay State Gas declined from 13½ to 8¾. New England concerns were the most prominent sellers. Thestreet was flooded with reports of a serious nature about the property. Boston finally sent denials, but the stock showed na rallying power. The strong strength of Sugar, however, had the most effect on the market, and near the close standard issues, as a rule, touched the lowest figures of the day. London was a moderate seller of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville. The former was sold on a belief that the decrease in earnings for the second week of the current month will be very heavy. Speculation closed weak. Net changes show losses of ¼@1 per cent, as compared with yesterday's final quotations.

Total sales were 180,577 shares, including 39,600 Sugar, 21,100 St. Paul, and 19,200 Tobacco.

Bonds were strong. Sales footed up $910,-000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $125,820,684; currency, 59,601,576.

Money on call firm at 4@7 per cent; last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 8@9 per cent.

Bar silver, 64⅝c.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.80¾@4.80 for sixty days, and 4.83½@4.83¾ for demand; posted rates, $4.81½@4.84½; commercial bills, 4.79¼@4.80¼.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the board was steadier.

London, October 15.—Bar silver, 29⅞s. Consols, 108½ for money and 108⅝ for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 101 francs 35 centimes for the account.

Following are the closing bids:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 13¾ | Mobile & Ohio | 18½ |
| do pref | 50 | Nash., Chat & St. L. | 67½ |
| Am'n Sugar Refin'g | 107 | U. S. Cordage | 4¼ |
| do pref | 95½ | do pref | 8⅛ |
| Am'n Tobacco | 75 | N. J. Central | 98¾ |
| do pref | 94 | N. Y. Central | 90½ |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fe. | 12¾ | N. Y. & N. E. | 45 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 14½ | Norfolk & Western | 14⅞ |
| Canada Pacific | 56¾ | Northern Pacific | 13¼ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 14 | do pref | 20 |
| Chicago & Alton | 155 | Northwestern | 97⅛ |
| C., B. & Q. | 68¼ | do pref | 142⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 59½ | Pacific Mail | 18⅞ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | 155 | Reading | 22⅞ |
| Dis. & Cat. Feed | — | Rock Island | 59⅞ |
| Erie | 13⅛ | St. Paul | 69⅝ |
| do pref | 31¼ | do pref | 125 |
| Ed. Gen. Electric | 26 | Silver Certificates | 65 |
| Illinois Central | 91 | T. C. I. | 21⅛ |
| Lake Erie & West | 14½ | do pref | 90 |
| do pref | 65¾ | Texas Pacific | 6⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 144 | Union Pacific | 7 |
| Louis. & Nash | 42⅜ | Wabash, St. L & P. | 6 |
| Louis., N. A. & Chic. | 1 | do pref | 14 |
| Manhattan Consol | 90⅜ | Western Union | 82¼ |
| Memphis & Char | 15 | Wheeling & L. Erie | 4⅞ |
| Michigan Central | 88 | do pref | 25 |
| Missouri Pacific | 19 | | |
| BONDS. | | BONDS. | |
| Alabama, Class A | 100 | Va. funded debt | 57 |
| do., Class B | 101 | U. S. 4s, registered | 105¾ |
| do., Class C | 93½ | do coupon | 107 |
| Louisiana stamped | 99 | do 2s | 92½ |
| N. C. 4s | 95 | Southern Railway 5s | 83½ |
| N. C. 6s | 112 | do common | 8 |
| Tenn. new set'm't 3s | 75 | do preferred | 23¼ |
| Virginia 6s deferred | 5 | S. C. 4½s | 100 |
| do Trust rec'ts S. | 5½ | | |

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

### Closing Stock Review.

New York, October 15.—New York News Bureau: The stock market, after an early display of strength, reacted about noon and in the late dealings showed general weakness. The favorable effect of the failure of the Bank of England to advance its discount rate was ephemeral, while the two bank suspensions in the interior and a large withdrawal of gold from the sub-treasury created a bearish feeling, which enabled traders to raid prices with success.

The exceptionally strong stock was Tobacco, which again rose to the highest point touched on the recent movement on predictions that the conclusion of a deal with the western plug tobacco manufacturers was near at hand.

The industrials, as a whole, declined 1 per cent and over in spite of favorable trade reports.

The more prominent railway shares lost over 1 per cent. Comparative firmness was exhibited by Union Pacific and Reading.

Among the specialties Bay State Gas was conspicuous by a break of over 3 per cent, followed by a partial recovery.

The market closed dull and heavy.

| STOCK. | Opening. | High. | Low. | Today's Closing bids. | Yesterday's Closing bids. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 13⅜ | 13½ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ |
| Am'n Sugar Refining | 107⅞ | 108⅝ | 105⅞ | 107 | 107⅞ |
| C., C., C. and St. Louis | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Bur. and Quincy | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 68⅛ | 68¼ | 69 |
| Chicago Gas | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 59½ | 59½ | 60⅛ |
| Canada Southern | | | | 45 | 44 |
| D., L. and W. | | | | 155 | 155 |
| Erie | | | | 13½ | 14 |
| Edison Gen. Elec | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 26 | 26¼ |
| American Tobacco | 72½ | 76 | 72½ | 75 | 71⅞ |
| Jersey Central | 100 | 100¼ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 100 |
| LakeShore | | | | 144 | 145½ |
| National Lead | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | 21 |
| Louisville and Nash | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 42½ | 42½ | 43¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 19½ | 19½ | 19 | 19 | 19½ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| Tenn. Coal and Iron | 21⅞ | 22½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21⅞ |
| Northwestern | 98 | 98⅜ | 97½ | 97⅛ | 97⅞ |
| Southern Railway | 8½ | 8½ | 8 | 8 | 8½ |
| do. pref | 24¼ | 24¼ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 24⅜ |
| Northern Pac. pref | 20½ | 20½ | 20 | 20 | 20⅜ |
| New York Central | 90½ | 91¼ | 90½ | 90½ | 90¼ |
| New England | | | | 45 | 45 |
| Omaha | | | | 35½ | 36 |
| Pacific Mail | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Reading | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ |
| Rock Island | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 59½ | 59⅞ | 60⅜ |
| St. Paul | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 69⅛ | 69⅝ | 70½ |
| Union Pacific | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | 7⅛ |
| American Cotton Oil | 13½ | 14¼ | 13½ | 13⅝ | 12⅞ |
| Western Union | 83¼ | 83⅜ | 82⅛ | 82½ | 83 |
| American Spirits Co | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| U. S. Leather pref | 59½ | 60⅛ | 58¼ | 58⅝ | 59¼ |
| Manhattan | 90⅝ | 91½ | 90 | 90½ | 90¼ |

### Will Investigate Cuthbert & Co.

New York, October 15.—A special stock exchange committee is to investigate E. B. Cuthbert & Co., members of the stock exchange. The firm was founded in 1894, and is composed of William Euclid Young, E. B. Cuthbert and W. E. Young, Jr.

E. B. Cuthbert, the head of the firm, said the accusations were prompted by jealousy because it had developed a large business. He was willing that the firm's affairs should be investigated. Its books would be opened to the stock exchange commission. Francis L. Eames, president of the exchange, when asked if the investigation was ordered on account of rumors in relation to the firm's methods, replied that the exchange never investigated rumors. His reply was taken to mean that specific charges had been preferred against the firm.

Mr. Cuthbert is a very wealthy man. He was once a cotton planter. He went into business with William Euclid Young as stock, grain and cotton brokers. The firm has an agency in Chicago.

### The Gold Reserve.

Washington, October 15.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $122,656,090. The day's withdrawals at New York were $774,400, one lot being $600,000. No explanation is given for the heavy withdrawals.

The first half of October shows a deficit of $5,789,873, and for the fiscal year to date of $30,934,009. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date have been $91,-575,670, and the expenditures have aggregated $122,500,678. The receipts for the month of October to date have been $12,400,120, and the expenditures $18,140,000.

## LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years | 100 | 102½ | Augusta 7s, L D | 116 | |
| Georgia 3½s, 25 to 40 years | 101½ | 102½ | Macon 6s | 117 | |
| Ga. 4½s, 1915 | 109 | 111 | Columbus 5s | 100 | |
| Savannah 5s | 107 | 109 | Waterworks 6s | 106 | |
| Atlanta 8s, 1902 | 115 | | Rome 5s | 100 | 101 |
| Atlanta 7s, 1904 | 112½ | | South Car. 4½s | 102½ | 104 |
| Atlanta 7s, 1899 | 103½ | | Newnan 6s, L D | 100 | 102 |
| Atlanta 6s, L D | 113 | | Chattanooga 5s, 1921 | 100 | |
| Atlanta 6s, S D | 101 | | Col., S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910 | 72 | |
| Atlanta 5s, L D | 105 | | Ala., Class A | 100 | 102 |
| Atlanta 4½s | 101 | | | | |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 6s, 1897 | 100 | | C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909 | 104 | 106 |
| Ga. 6s, 1910 | 109 | | Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907 | 109 | |
| Ga. 6s, 1922 | 111 | | do income 6s, 1900 | 101 | |
| Ga. Pac. 1st | 107 | 109 | | | |
| S. A. & M. c'tfs. | 63 | 65 | | | |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 152½ | 155 | Aug. & Sav | 90 | 92 |
| Southwestern | 85 | 87 | A. & W. P. | 97 | |
| | | | do deben | 95 | |

## THE COTTON MARKET.

### Spot Cotton Quotations.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 6⅞c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 15-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 7 15-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 7 3-16c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 7⅝c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7 5-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 7⅛c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7 3-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 7¼c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 7 1-16c.
Houston—Easy; middling 7 5-16c.
Macon—Quiet; middling 7 1-16c.
Columbus—Quiet; middling 6¾c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

| | RECEIPTS | | SHIPM'TS | | STOCKS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 |
| Saturday | 1362 | 1937 | 1225 | 623 | 12609 | 9897 |
| Monday | 1464 | 1208 | 250 | 125 | 13828 | 10680 |
| Tuesday | 1164 | 1511 | 2850 | 400 | 12137 | 11791 |
| Wednesday | 1475 | 1846 | ...... | 1480 | 13612 | 12187 |
| Thursday | 1224 | 1593 | 327 | 150 | 14509 | 13630 |
| Friday | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total | 6689 | 8095 | 4652 | 2730 | | |

### Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, October 15.—Prices declined 1 to 3 points at the opening today in sympathy with a lower market in Liverpool. At the decline, however, outsiders bought, and together with buying for southern Liverpool account, prices advanced 3 to 6 points. The trading was quiet and fluctuations were slight. Before the close prices weakened, owing to the heavy movement to the ports and interior towns, and closed unchanged as compared with last night. The total sales were 165,000. Southern spot markets were generally lower. Receipts at the ports proved to be larger than the early estimate, but the belief is quite general that the movement will soon show a falling off, and until they do diminish we think there can be no marked or sustained improvement in prices. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there declined 1½ to 2 points. New Orleans advanced 6 points on December, but lost part of the rise. Augusta received today 3,443, against 2,289 last year; Memphis 5,879, against 5,397 last year; Houston 11,960, against 7,151 last year. Houston expects tomorrow 8,500 to 9,600, against 14,179 last week and 9,805 last year; New Orleans 11,50 to 12,500, against 18,635 and 10,469. Port receipts 46,142, against 43,225 last week and 36,445 last year. The exports from the ports were 40,566. Owing to tight money market, manufacturers are unable to buy as freely as they desire. We think this feature is having as much influence as heavy receipts toward depressing prices.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

| MONTHS. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Today's Close. | Yesterday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | 7 51 | 7 59 | 7 51 | 7 56-57 | 7 56-58 |
| November | 7 56 | 7 63 | 7 55 | 7 58-59 | 7 58-59 |
| December | 7 70 | 7 80 | 7 70 | 7 75-76 | 7 75-76 |
| January | 7 81 | 7 91 | 7 80 | 7 86-87 | 7 85-88 |
| February | 7 90 | 7 96 | 7 89 | 7 90-91 | 7 90-92 |
| March | 7 93 | 8 02 | 7 92 | 7 96-97 | 7 96-97 |
| April | 7 99 | 8 08 | 7 99 | 8 00-02 | 8 00-02 |
| May | 8 01 | 8 08 | 8 01 | 8 04-05 | 8 04-06 |
| June | 8 03 | 8 15 | 8 03 | 8 07-09 | 8 08-10 |
| July | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| August | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

Closed steady; sales 165,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

| | RECEIPTS | | EXPORTS | | STOCKS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 |
| Saturday | 48771 | 44576 | 8153 | 8588 | 970611 | 718685 |
| Monday | 69071 | 59368 | 16310 | 22176 | 908260 | 739487 |
| Tuesday | 67067 | 51445 | 16328 | 14109 | 952502 | 769983 |
| Wednesday | 56247 | 47245 | 8385 | 49516 | 996192 | 759583 |
| Thursday | 46142 | 36445 | 40566 | 30756 | 1000443 | 751828 |
| Friday | | | | | | |
| Total | 286804 | 229079 | 92789 | 125130 | | |

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 7 5[illegible] | July | |
| February | 7 57 | August | |
| March | 7 6[illegible] | September | |
| April | 7 66 | October | 7 20 |
| May | 7 70 | November | 7 27 |
| June | | December | 7 40 |

Closed quiet; sales 37,800 bales.

### The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 15.—Reports coming in indicate that outside of the retail trade, which is of fair dimensions, business in dry goods is dull. The tone is still steady, and prices generally well maintained. A moderate business is reported in the woolen goods department, without material change in features.

### Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 15.—The markets today are practically unchanged, the decline in Liverpool being the expected response to our decline yesterday. With the pressure of cotton upon this market for immediate delivery, it is not strange that we are without any decided tendency. It is rather more remarkable that we should maintain the present parity above the foreign markets there that we should not advance. The movement of the crop continues upon such a scale that Europe is simply pointing to the receipts, remarking that the movement shows that all the tales of woe regarding a short crop are only another case of crying "wolf" and that we have only to wait until the pressure becomes too great for the Americans to hold, and when we can buy at our own prices. One of the reasons for the delivery of cotton here is the high rates of ocean freights, which are not confined altogether to trans-Atlantic shipments, but which are found all over the world, and mark the evident improvement in trade in every country but our own. The market rallied sharply during the afternoon and closed slightly higher than last evening. There has been a better undertone today than yesterday, but the approaching elections prevent any activity.

### Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, October 15.—Spot prices here were unchanged; middling uplands 7 15-16c. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot. Futures there declined 1½ to 2 points. The port receipts were 46,142. The exports from the ports were 40,566 bales. Futures prices here opened 1 to 5 points lower, rallied and advanced 3 to 6, but reacted and closed steady with prices unchanged. The speculation today was quiet, and prices, after fluctuating within a narrow range, closed at unchanged figures. At the opening prices were slightly easier in sympathy with a decline in Liverpool, but subsequently early sellers bought back their cotton. Liverpool and New Orleans bought and there was a fair demand from outsiders. The receipts at the ports turned out to be larger than the early estimate, and the interior movement was also heavy. Unfavorable advices were received from India.

### Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 15.—(Special.)—It was a rather stupid market today, the extreme fluctations being included within a range of about 10 points. Notwithstanding the decline in Liverpool there was little disposition to sell here. January opened at 7.80, rallied to 7.88, receded to 7.83, again rallied to 7.91, but weakened in the final trading and closed at 7.86@7.87 with the tone steady. It cannot be said that there is much bearish feeling in the market at present, but if the receipts continue as heavily as they have been, prices may go lower. Everything depends upon the receipts, and nobody's opinion is worth much as to the course of the market in the immediate future who does not know how the receipts are going to run during the next few weeks.

### Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot demand fair with prices easier; middling uplands 4 15-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 10,000; all American; uplands low middling clause October delivery 4 17-64 4 16-64; October and November delivery —; November and December delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64; December and January delivery 4 10-64, 4 8-64; January and February delivery 4 9-64, 4 8-64; February and March delivery 4 9-64; March and April delivery 4 8-64; April and May delivery 4 9-64; May and June delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64; June and July delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, October 15—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middlings clause October delivery 4 17-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 13-64, 4 14-64; November and December delivery 4 9-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 9-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4 8-64, 4 9-64; February and March delivery 4 8-64, 4 9-64; March and April delivery 4 8-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 8-64, 4 9-64; May and June delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; June and July delivery 4 10-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

New York, October 15—Cotton quiet; sales 1,864 bales; middling uplands 7 15-16; middling gulf 8 3-16; net receipts 3,332 bales; gross 12,864; stock 119,685.

Galveston, October 15—Cotton easy; middling 7⅝; net receipts 7,843 bales; gross 7,943; sales 828; stock 214,846; exports to Great Britain 10,065; to France 4,200; coastwise 3,368.

Norfolk, October 15—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 6,167 bales; gross 6,167; sales 574; stock 66,513; exports to continent 4,046.

Baltimore, October 15—Cotton dull; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 1,014; sales none; stock 10,516.

Boston, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 901 bales; gross 911; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,118.

Wilmington, October 15—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 2,731 bales; gross 2,731; sales none; stock 24,491.

Philadelphia, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 368 bales; gross 470; sales none; stock 4,388.

Savannah, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 5,627 bales; gross 5,627; sales 814; stock 118,450; exports to continent 4,150; coastwise 300.

New Orleans, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 11,088 bales; gross 11,187; sales 5,000; stock 307,785; exports to Great Britain 3,750; to France 7,683; to continent 8,100.

Mobile, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 2,785 bales; gross 2,785; sales 300; stock 44,237; exports coastwise 360.

Memphis October 15—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 5,879 bales; shipments 5,025; sales 6,000; stock 88,157.

Augusta, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; net receipts 3,443 bales; shipments 1,041; sales 1,247; stock 46,485.

Charleston, October 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 4,253 bales; gross 4,253; sales none; stock 76,053; exports coastwise 1,558.

Houston, October 15—Cotton easy; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 11,960 bales; shipments 10,834; sales 1,092; stock 67,697.

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Wheat Still Under Bullish Control, Closing a Cent Higher.

Chicago, Ill., October 15.—The wheat market was still under bullish control today, and notwithstanding several minor set backs the price level was above yesterday's close, except temporarily around the opening, whilst the close was with a full cent gain for the day. December wheat opened fro 70@69¾c, sold between 70½@69¼c, closing at 70⅝@69½c—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong, closing 1c higher than yesterday.

Corn was disposed to falter today, prices not responding to the opening firmness of wheat, and only indifferently later in the session. The speculative element looks askance at the recent advance in corn prices, and, at any symptom of weakening, display a ready disposition to abide by that tone. May corn opened from 26⅛ to 27⅞, declined to 27½, closing at 28⅛—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c per bushel lower.

Oats were guided principally by corn, the market opening easy, but subsequently stiffening up a little. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel lower at the close.

Provisions—Yesterday's break in product created a moderate-sized short interest, whose buying today resulted in a partial recovery to prices. Immediately at the opening there was a selling wave which carried prices under yesterday's close, but upon the execution of the orders at hand offerings became more restricted and a rally took place. At the close January pork was 12½c higher; January lard 2½c higher and January ribs 7½c higher.

The leading futures range as follows in Chicago:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| October | 69 | 69½ | 68¼ | 69½ |
| December | 70 | 70⅝ | 69¼ | 70⅝ |
| May | 74¼ | 75 | 73⅝ | 75 |
| CORN— | | | | |
| October | 23¾ | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 24⅛ |
| December | 24⅞ | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 |
| May | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 27½ | 28⅛ |
| OATS— | | | | |
| October | 18¼ | 18¼ | 17⅞ | 18 |
| December | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 17⅞ | 18⅜ |
| May | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20¾ |
| PORK— | | | | |
| December | 6 85 | 6 97½ | 6 85 | 6 95 |
| January | 7 60 | 7 82½ | 7 60 | 7 82½ |
| LARD— | | | | |
| December | 4 10 | 4 22½ | 4 10 | 4 17½ |
| January | 4 30 | 4 40 | 4 30 | 4 40 |
| SIDES— | | | | |
| December | 3 65 | 3 67½ | 3 62½ | 3 62½ |
| January | 3 75 | 3 87½ | 3 75 | 3 87½ |

### Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, October 15.—The news on wheat today has probably been stronger than at any time since the advance began, and the only thing that has seemed to prevent a further gain than that registered for the day was the quite free selling above 70c, largely by the elevator interest and some holders. Cables, instead of responding to our weakness of yesterday, came in ½d higher and advanced ¾d further during the day, the inactivity, according to reports, being the strong India situation and the demand for California cargoes to go to that country. Foreigners seemed to be good buyers, both at the seaboard and in Chicago. The cash market was firm, and shippers say the demand for car lots has been the best for some time. Duluth reported a sale of 150,000 bushels for export and some advices placed the amount as high as 400,000 bushels, but so far only 150,000 has been confirmed. Clearances were nearly 600,000 bushels; northwest receipts were less than last year and last week, and receivers at Minneapolis state that farmers' deliveries during the past few days have fallen off at least one-half. Toledo reported 200,-000 bushels sold ther and at Detroit yesterday to go to the seaboard. The speculative market has been quite nervous, but closes strong at about top prices, the most strength being near the close, when early sellers became buyers. So long as the foreign situation continues so strong, and there is a legitimate demand in this market, bulls have everything about their own way.

The market for coarse grains seemed to be almost entirely sympathetic with that of wheat. Cables were about ¼d lower on corn, but there was an exceedingly good export demand at the seaboard, New York reporting fifty loads taken. Receipts are heavy.

The lowest prices of the provisions pit were recorded near the opening, large receipts of hogs being the factor. Later there was fair buying by some of the packers and shorts, and the market responded with a small advance.

## PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 15, 1896.

### Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, October 15—Flour, first patent $5.00; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4.00; fancy, $3.90; extra family, $3.40. Corn, white, 42c; mixed, 41c. Oats, white, 34c; mixed, 29c; Texas rustproof 44c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 80c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75c. Meal, plain, 42c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 65c; small sacks, 65c. Shorts 90c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c ₰ 100 lbs.; hulls $6.00 ₰ ton. Peas, 60c. ₰ bushel. Grits $2.50.

New York October 15—Southern flour firm but quiet; good to choice $2.80@3.10; common to fair extra $2.20@2.50. Wheat, spot quiet; options fairly active and irregular, closing strong ⅝@1c over yesterday; No. 2 red October 75½; December 77; May —. Corn, spot less active and ¼c lower; No. 2 in elevator 30½@31; afloat 31½@32; options fairly active and irregular at ¼@¼c decline; October 31; November 31½; December 32; May 34½. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options and nominally unchanged to ¼c lower; October 22½; December 23⅜; No. 2 spot 22½; No. 2 white 25½; mixed western 20@23.

St. Louis, October 15—Flour firm; patents $3.80@3.90; fancy $2.75@2.90; choice $2.35@2.45. Wheat higher; October —; December 73⅞; May 77⅞ bid. Corn easier; October —; December 22½ bid; May 26. Oats lower; No. 2 October —; May 21⅛ bid.

Cincinnati, October 15—Flour steady; winter patents $3.80@4.20; fancy $3.45@3.65; spring patents $3.85@4.15. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 75@75½. Corn irregular; No. 2 mixed 27; No. 2 white 27. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 17½@18.

Chicago, October 15—Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat 67¾@69; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 70¾@72. No. 2 corn 23¾@24½. No. 2 oats 17½.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, October 15—Roasted coffee 17.60 ₰ 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 17½; fair 16½; prime 15½. Sugar, standard granulated, 4.42c; New Orleans white, 4⅜c; do, yellow, 4⅛c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar-house 20@35c. Teas Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 6¼c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.25; do, bbls $2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream 7c; ginger snaps 7. Candy, common stick, 6¾c; fancy 12½@13½c. Oysters, F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.25. Powder, rifle, $4.00; shot, $1.35.

New York, October 15—Coffee, options closed steady 10@15 points up: October 10.20@10.15; December 9.70@9.85; spot Rio active and firm; No. 7 1/.... Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 2⅞; refined firm and fairly active; off A 3⅞@3⅞; standard A 4⅛; cut loaf and crushed 4⅞; powdered —; granulated 4⅛; cubes 4⅜. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in moderate demand and steady; open kettle, good to choice 27@37. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic, fair to extra, 3½@6; Japan 4@4⅛.

### Provisions.

Atlanta, October 15—Clear rib sides, boxed 4⅛c; clear sides 4⅛c; ice-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½; Breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality, 5⅛c; second quality, 5⅛c; compound, 4⅛c.

St. Louis, October 15—Pork standard mess $7.50. Lard prime steam 4.05. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.25; long clear 4.12½; clear ribs 4.25; short clear 4.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.87½; clear ribs 4.75; short clear 4.87½.

New York, October 15—Pork steady and in moderate demand; new mess $8.25@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet but firm; western steam 4.60; city steam 4.40; options, October 4.55.

Chicago, October 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $6.87½@7.00. Lard $4.15@4.20. Short ribs, loose, 3.50@3.70. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.00@4.25; short clear sides, boxed, 4.25@4.37½.

Cincinnati, October 15—Pork steady; family $9.25. Lard inactive; prime steam 4.25@4.30; kettle 4.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.50; short ribs 4.50; short clear sides 4.62½.

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, October 15—Turpentine firm at 26⅛ for regulars; sales 2,117 casks; receipts 1,143. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 bbls; receipts 4,131; A, B, C, D $1.50; E, F $1.50; G $1.55; H, I $1.60; K $1.65; M $1.85; N $2.05; windowglass $2.25; waterwhite $2.50.

Charleston, October 15—Turpentine firm at 24; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A, B, C, D, E, $1.40; F $1.45; G $1.50; H $1.55; I $1.60; K $1.60; M $1.75; N $1.95; windowglass $2.05; waterwhite $2.25.

Wilmington, October 15—Rosin firm; strained $1.45; good strained $1.50; spirits turpentine dull; machine 26½; irregulars 26; tar firm at $1.00; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.30; soft $1.70; virgin $1.80.

### Live Stock.

Chicago, October 15—Cattle, choice strong; others 10c lower; receipts 12,000; common to extra steers $3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@3.85; cows and bulls $1.25@3.25; calves $2.50@6.20; Texans $2.60@3.15; western rangers $2.25@3.85. Hogs easy and 10c lower; receipts 40,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.15@3.45; common to choice mixed $3.10@3.55; choice assorted $3.40@3.52½; light $3.10@3.55; pigs $2.25@3.50. Sheep steady; receipts 15,000; inferior to choice $1.75@3.25; lambs $3.00@4.65.

### Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 15—Eggs 13@14. Butter western creamery, 16@18c; fancy Tennessee, 12½@15c; choice, 12½c; Georgia, 12½@15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8@10; hens, 22½@25c; spring chickens, 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½. Irish potatoes—Burbank, $1.75@2.00 ₰ bbl; 60@65c ₰ bu.; Tennessee, 50@60c ₰ bu. Sweet potatoes, new 60@75 ₰ bushel. Honey, strained, 7@8c; in the comb, 8@9c. Onions, 60@75c ₰ bu.; ₰ bbl., $2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 1½@1½c.

### Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, October 15—Apples, $2.25@2.50. Lemons—Messina, $3.75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica $3.75@4.00. Bananas, straights $1.00@1.25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California $1.10@1.25; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½@8c. Brazil, 7½@8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6; fancy hand-picked, 4@4½c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@3½c.

### Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, October 15—Bagging—1¾ lb. 6c; 2 lb. 6½c; 2¼ lb. 7c. Ties—Arrow, $1.25.


## CHEAP STAPLES.

I engage to sell at wholesale

**Flour, Sugar, Green Coffee, Stick Candy, Texas Rust Proof Oats and Piece Bagging**

At prices closer than usual. Quotations on application. C. E. Caverly, corner Hunter and Madison streets, Atlanta, Ga.


### FINANCIAL.


## RILEY-GRANT CO.

Dealers

**5½% Mortgages 7%**

No. 28 S. Broad St.

## The "Permanent Stock"

Of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company pays 8 per cent interest, free of all taxes; costs $100 a share. Interest guaranteed and amply provided for now. A limited amount on the market at this rate of interest. Apply to Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

## PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,

J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. 'Phone 375.

## W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Dealers in

## Investment Securities.

No. 9 E. Alabama street.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

## Old Dominion Line

FOR NEW YORK

Leaving Norfolk, Va., daily at 7:30 p. m. From Richmond, Va., Monday at 5 p. m. (via James River.)

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

The two new, fast and powerful steamships

## Jamestown and Yorktown

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to J. F. Mayer, 1212 Main street, Richmond, Va., M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice-Pres. and Traffic Manager, Pier 26, N. R., N. Y.

aug 19 30t—wed fri mon

## FIFTY CENTS

WILL GET YOU The Daily and Sunday Constitution during the presidential campaign.

THE THOROUGHNESS with which The Constitution collected the returns of the state election shows what will be repeated in November—the news at any cost.

SEND IN FIFTY CENTS and you will get the entire news of the presidential election. You cannot do without The Constitution now.


### DR. RICE HAS GONE.

#### Left for Alexandria Last Night and Will Make His Decision Soon.

After a week's stay in this city Rev. Theron H. Rice, the well-known Presbyterian minister who was called to the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church, left last night at 11:30 o'clock for his home in Alexandria, Va.

Dr. Rice came to Atlanta to let the congregation that had called him hear him preach and for the purpose of looking over the field presented here. His stay was a most agreeable one to him and to the members of the Central Presbyterian church who entertained him in such magnificent style.

He was called to Atlanta by the congregation of the Central church because he was one of the best as well as one of the most widely known ministers whose name was presented for the consideration of the committee appointed to recommend the name of a pastor for the church.

He was selected principally on his reputation and on the splendid recommendations which accompanied his name. Very few members of the congregation had ever seen him, though most of them had heard of him. They selected him on his reputation and now since they have seen him they are more anxious than ever to have him accept their call.

Dr. Rice would not decide the matter before he left Atlanta. He felt that it would only be doing his people justice to let them have something to say in the matter. When he arrives in Alexandria the fact that he has been called to Atlanta will be laid before his congregation, and not until then will Dr. Rice decide what he will do.

Though he has not stated directly or indirectly whether or not he would accept the call there is every reason to believe that he will accept. He stated that he liked Atlanta and thought that the field here was an excellent one. Many persons in Atlanta besides the members of his church met him while he was here and if he declines the call of the Central church it will be a great disappointment to many.

### MOODY ARRESTED AGAIN.

#### Will Be Tried Before Commissioner Broyles This Morning.

Richard Moody, who attacked and severely beat S. M. Ford as he was entering the United States building Wednesday morning, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn out before Commission Broyles, charging him with assaulting a person on the property of the United States.

Moody was not arrested until late yesterday afternoon. He was carried to the commissioner's courtroom as soon as arrested, but owing to the fact that all the witnesses in the case could not be found the trial was postponed until today. Moody's temporary bond was placed at $300, which he readily gave, and was released. He will come before the commissioner this morning and answer to the charges on which he was arrested.

### MRS. MARY E. FLANDERS DEAD.

#### She Was an Aunt of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. Mary E. Flanders, one of the oldest residents of this city, died somewhat unexpectedly at the home of Mr. W. Chan Smith, 213 Spring street, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

On September 28th last Mrs. Flanders celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday. At that time her health was perfect for one of her advanced years, and her spirits were never more buoyant. It was her constant delight to be in the company of young people and she never wearied of having them about her. On the occasion of her birthday celebration she entertained a number of her young friends and seemed to be as youthful as any member of the group. It was this jovial and sunny disposition that preserved her life through so many years and made her such a sweet companion even in old age.

Mrs. Flanders was an aunt of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, one of the leading financiers of the country, and was a Miss Pierpont before her marriage. She came to Georgia in 1863 and resided for many years in Macon, where one of her sisters, Mrs. Boardman, lived. On the death of her husband some few years ago Mrs. Flanders came to Atlanta and has since resided in this city.

Mrs. Flanders made yearly trips north and only returned from her last visit a few weeks ago. The funeral will occur from the residence of Mr. Chan Smith this morning at 10:30 o'clock. At noon the remains will be taken to Boston, where they will sleep in the beautiful Mount Auburn cemetery. In the death of this noble woman a generous heart has ceased to beat and the record of a pure life is closed.

### NEGRO FOOTPAD IS CAPTURED.

#### Ex-Convict Turns His Hand To Hunting for Another Term.

Valdosta, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Walter McIntyre, the desperate negro who held up and robbed the bridge watchman at Quitman, was today arrested here. The watchman was met on the bridge as he was making a tour of inspection and was ordered to give up his money, watch, etc., at the point of a pistol.

McIntyre recently returned from the penitentiary, where he has been for fifteen years, for wrecking a train near Dupont years ago.

### Don't!

From The DeKalb New Era.

Don't endeavor to spite your face by cutting off your nose and thereby mar your whole countenance. Don't try to spite democrats by voting for those things which you do not indorse; which you have always fought and which you know to be ruinous and detrimental to the welfare of your country.


### BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEAT MARKET of five years' duration for sale. Apply 132 Rawson.

GOOD BUSINESS MAN with few hundred dollars would like to embark in good paying established business as partner. Address R., Constitution.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.—If you are interested in the Chicago Board of Trade correspond with a reliable firm. Wheat, oats and provisions are selling below actual value and prices will advance. Europe must have our wheat and the present large exports vouch for it. Our offices are the nearest to the pits. Send for our book on margin trading. H. H. Baumann & Co., 35 Board of Trade, Chicago. oct16-13t.

WANTED—To buy half interest in well paying saloon. Address J. B. S., care Constitution office. oct 14—3t

### INSTRUCTION.

FREE INSTRUCTION on typewriter. To any person wishing to learn the use of the typewriter we give free instruction and use of machine at No. 13 East Alabama street. W. T. Crenshaw. sept24-1m

### FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SCHOOL DESKS for sale cheap. Some double second-hand and new desks. V. E. Orr.

MAKE YOUR OWN INK—A recipe for making the best ink will be sent you by return mail for only ten cents in silver. State color desired. Address J. D. Jones, Amason, Ga. oct13-4t

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with $250 invested. Safe, conservative. Prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

### BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice one-half million feet framing lumber, various sizes, and one carload kiln-dried dressed boards. W. S. Bell & Bro., 33 Ivy street.

### FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE—One mare mule at a reduced price, or will exchange same for one good, gentle buggy horse. W. S. Bell & Bro., 33 Ivy street.

## The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. . . .

The mail is quick, the telegraph is quicker, but the telephone is instantaneous, and you don't have to wait for an answer.

**Don't Forget** that you can telephone from your office to any of the following places:

Atlanta, Athens, Acworth, Austell, Barnesville, Cartersville, Conyers, Covington, Concord, Columbus, Chipley, Douglasville, Decatur, East Point, Fairburn, Forsyth, Girard, Ala., Greenville, Hampton, Hamilton, Jonesboro, Lithonia, Lovejoy, Lithia Springs, Macon, Marietta, Manchester, Madison, Muscogee, Newnan, Opelika, Ala., Phenix City, Palmetto, Pomona, Rome, Sunny Side, Social Circle, Stone Mountain, Warm Springs.

We are prepared to furnish Long Distance Telephones and Metallic Circuits to Subscribers, which very much improves the Service.

THIS IS WORTH YOUR INVESTIGATION.

R. L. WEST, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN D. EASTERLIN, Supt. W. T. GENTRY, Ass't Supt. Atlanta, Ga.

sun tues fri

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

## GREAT SIGHTS

We see when our sight is great—if your sight is bad of course you can't enjoy the sight as well as one whose sight is perfect. It's a sight better to have your sight put in good sightable condition. It doesn't cost a great sight and you will get a sight of comfort.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

### WANTED—Salesmen.

CIGARS—By an established manufacturing house of 25 years; experienced men to take several brands of standard cigars as side line. Goods sold solely on merit. We give away no prizes. Good business references required. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. oct16-fri sun wed

### HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced solicitors to obtain subscribers in Texas to the Texas Mercantile Agency; pleasant work and good pay. For particulars apply to A. L. C. Hurst, Waco, Texas.

"IMPORTANT INSURANCE NOTICE"—The right man can secure a first-class contract with one of the strongest old line legal reserve life insurance companies for general agent of Georgia. For particulars address "Strength," care Constitution.

COMPETENT book and job printers wanted. Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. oct16-2t

WANTED—A good advertisement solicitor for election work; good pay to right party. Address A. W. Lamar, College Park, Ga. oct15-2t

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted). Will guarantee $15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. oct 1-2m.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. may31-12m

POLITICAL BUTTONS—"No cross of gold; no crown of thorns." Bryan and Watson, Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 10 cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, $3.00. Campaign B and B Co., box 84, Atlanta.

### HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A nurse, immediately, at No. 153 Loyd street. A good home for the right party.

WANTED—White woman with daughter; she can cook and house work. 70 Capitol avenue.

### PERSONAL.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga. oct 2 3m

### FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Nice 7-room house, water and gas, near car line, No. 23 Dunlap street. Apply to Edgar Dunlap, 303 Norcross building. $25 per month. oct 14—3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house 373 South Pryor st., occupied by L. Newett; gas, water, baths, etc. Apply on premises. oct 10-5t

### WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS make $6 to $18 a day introducing the "Comet," the only $1 snap shot camera made. The greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world. Exclusive territory. Write today for terms and samples. Aiken Gleason Co., La Crosse, Wis. oct 11—4t sun wed fri

$18 A WEEK EASY—You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make $18 a week easy. Write to us quick, you will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make $18 a week easy. Royal Manufacturing Co., Box D. H., Detroit, Mich. sep'

### LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH BOAS, plumes and tips dyed and curled at I. Phillips, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Feather Works.

### FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms on second floor, with all conveniences. Address "Rooms," care Constitution.

### ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

GENTLEMAN and wife (no children) want three or four unfurnished communicating rooms in modern private residence, in good neighborhood, withing ten minutes walk of postoffice. State rent, etc. Rexford, Constitution.

### FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms on first floor; gas and water. Address "N. S.," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two large floors, 40x90; well lighted; suitable for light manufacturing. Also nice dry basement for storage. Apply Moncrief & Dowman Co., 38 and 40 Walton street. oct16-tf

FOR LEASE—The large store Nos. 40 and 42 W. Alabama street. This property is centrally located, excellently lighted, with 8,000 square feet on ground floor and same space in basement; splendid showroom and three connecting offices; suited for any business. Apply Robert F. Maddox, Jr. oct15-7t

FOR RENT—The Normandie hotel, furnished; first-class in every particular; junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets; heated with steam and open fire places; large dining room; two beautiful parlors; all rooms front Peachtree or West Peachtree; will lease October 1st one year or more to desirable tenant. Willis E. Ragan. sep-26-1m

### FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE, E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama St.

### FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Five Bonds Georgia Bond and Investment Co. Make me an offer. Paid in $143.75. Address D. Griffin, 45 Marietta street, city. oct16-2t

WILL BUY class A certificates, numerals or multiples, in Equitable Loan and Security Co. F. B. Ryals. sep27-1m.

### BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOARDERS—Four gentlemen can get good rooms with first-class board, one block from Aragon. Apply 58 E. Ellis. oct12-3t

BOARDERS WANTED.—Beautiful sunny rooms; house finely located; excellent table board. 183 Ivy, corner Cain.

HANDSOME ROOMS, single or en suite, centrally located, excellent table; rates reasonable, references exchanged, near Peachtree, 64 Forest avenue. oct15-4t

## SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate. BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 13-tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. apr 19-6m.

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney at law, rooms 11-12, 37½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. sept13-tf

### FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT—Metropolitan hotel, 35 rooms, 50 yards of depot; $100 per month. Apply G. T. Dodd. oct15-tf

### WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good medium-sized, secondhand safe, in good condition. Must be cheap. J. G. Neal, 215 Decatur street.

WANTED—A small roll top oak desk in good condition; must be a bargain. Address Desk, 138 Whitehall.

WANTED—To sell three Shetland ponies or will let responsible party have use of them for their feed. Address Pony, care Constitution. oct 14—2t wed fri

WANTED—To rent part of store, with show window, for fine leather novelty, attractive Xmas line; prominent location important. A. R. 12, Constitution office. oct 14—3t

### WANTED—Occupants.

WANTED—Two nice young men to occupy large front room in private family. 19 Loyd.

### Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Two furnished or unfurnished large rooms; close in; 84 Ivy street; cheap to acceptable parties. Call at residence or V. E. Orr, 226 Equitable building.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—34 fine building lots in East Atlanta, on long time; easy payments; 6 per cent interest. Also lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street. George S. May, 705 Temple Court. oct11-1m

### For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

| | |
|---|---|
| 28-r. hotel, Trinity ave. and Forsyth | $125.00 |
| Strictly modern, 8-r. h., Capitol ave | 50.00 |
| Elegant 8-r. h., 26 Orange St | 35.00 |
| Newly renovated 8-r. h. Washington street | 35.00 |
| Brand new 8-r. h., 436 Loyd St | 27.50 |
| Nice 8-r. h., Forest ave | 22.50 |
| Close in 7-r. h., Woodward ave | 22.50 |
| Nice 7-r. h., 34 Smith street | 20.00 |
| 7-r. h., 50 Evans St., West End | 20.00 |
| Nice cottage, cor. Loyd and Bass | [illegible] |
| 5-r. cottage, 18 Brotherton St | 15.00 |
| 5-r. h., East Georgia ave | 14.00 |
| 4-r. h., 269 Spring, newly painted | 10.00 |
| 4-r. h., 154 Madison ave | 8.00 |
| 3-r. h. Ridge and Pryor streets | 6.00 |
| Central store, 12 W. Mitchell | 50.00 |
| Central store, 25 W. Mitchell | 40.00 |
| Store and upper floor, 224 Marietta St | 25.00 |
| Store and 4 rooms, Ridge and Pryor | 12.50 |
| Store and 4 rooms, 510 Decatur street | 12.00 |

Desk room for rent in my office to approved tenant. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street.

## FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad St., Corner Walton.

| | |
|---|---|
| 8-r. h., 209 Ivy street | [illegible] |
| 5-r. h., 204 Linden | [illegible] |
| 14-r. h., 143 Spring | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 15 Highland avenue | [illegible] |
| 7-r. h., 12 Morrison avenue | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 4 Baltimore block | [illegible] |
| 5-r. h., Hill Place, Poplar Springs | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 46 Culberson, West End | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 85 Angier | [illegible] |
| 5-r. h., 9 Scott | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 32 Windsor | [illegible] |
| 6-r. h., 68 Formwalt | [illegible] |
| 8-r. h., 240 Williams | [illegible] |
| 5-r. h., 55 E. Harris | [illegible] |
| 5-r. h., 226 Luckie | [illegible] |
| 9-r. h., 64 N. Forsyth | [illegible] |
| 10-r. h., 40 Piedmont | [illegible] |

We move our tenants free; see notice.

**MONEY** can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 23, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

## FOR RENT

To an acceptable tenant, I wish to rent my storeroom, 62 Peachtree street. This consists of three floors and a basement, running through from Peachtree to Broad, thereby having two front entrances. It is well lighted, and with good elevator; floor space will prove sufficient for almost any wholesale business; basement perfectly dry. Will make satisfactory terms to the right party. For further particulars, address P. O. box 7, city.



# FROM A SOCIAL STANDPOINT

The grand concert to be given by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the Grady hospital next Monday night will be the important social event of the week, and mark the formal opening of the social theatrical season. The young ladies on the committee of arrangements have perfected every detail toward the brilliancy of the occasion, and inspired the greatest interest in the success of the evening. The programme is brilliant from an artistic standpoint and is under the able management of Signor Pasquali.

The ladies and gentlemen occupying the boxes will be in full evening dress, and after the concert they will enjoy an elegant german at the Capital City Club.

Many of the boxes and the best orchestra seats have been reserved, and the event is being anticipated with the greatest pleasure.

### Knott-Davis.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, at the First Methodist church, occurred the wedding of Miss Josephine Knott and Mr. V. E. Davis. The church was appropriately decorated for the occasion, there being a beautiful array of palms and cut flowers within the chancel rail. Dr. Hopkins performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends, and there was delightful music to add to the impressiveness of the occasion. The bride was attended by Mrs. Frank Dennis, and Miss Carrie Burrus, of Columbus, Ga. The groomsmen were Messrs. John Rice and Watt Conners. The ushers were Dr. Palmer, Dr. Dennis, Mr. Street and Mr. Jermmie Maier. The bride was attired in a becoming traveling gown of brown and tan with hat to match, and carried bride roses. The bridesmaids wore stylish street gowns of subdued autumnal shades, and carried American beauty roses. The bride, as Miss Knott, was greatly admired in a large circle of friends. She is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Knott and possessed of many admirable and womanly traits. Mr. Davis has been associated with the jewelry firm of Maier & Berkele for a number of years, and has a host of warm friends to congratulate him on the happy occasion of his wedding.

•••

Last night Miss Ellen Martha Hillyer entertained a hundred guests at an elegant dancing party in honor of Miss Mary Brown Connelly, one of the charming debutantes of the season. The spacious home of Judge and Mrs. Hillyer presented the most hospitable appearance in its autumnal decorations of goldenrod. That graceful foliage with palms and exquisite cut flowers were in graceful abundance throughout. The parlors and library were converted into a commodious ballroom. The dining room was radiant in decorations of American beauty roses, the table being lavishly adorned with them, illumined by candelabra holding tapers shaded with crimson silk rose petals. The music was delightful and dancing was enjoyed until midnight, when a delicious supper was served. Miss Hillyer, who has been notable since her debut, for her beauty and charming mannerisms, made a most graceful and gracious hostess. She received her guests in a gown of pale turquoise satin, simply fashioned, but elegant in its finish of rare old lace; she carried American beauty roses.

Miss Connelly, the fair debutante, and honored guest of the occasion, was the center of a brilliant throng of admirers. She is exceedingly attractive in her piquant beauty, and possesses the superior charms of education and cultivation. She has recently returned from a year's travel abroad and evinces in her interesting conversation a thorough appreciation of the wonders of the old world. She is unusually accomplished, and has before her a happy social career. Miss Connelly was appropriately gowned in pale blue satin with exquisite trimmings of lace and flowers and carried American beauty roses.

With the exception of a few intimate married friends the guests consisted chiefly of the younger set in society, and there were a number of charming debutantes present.

•••

With the coming of cool weather the flocking back to town of fashionable folks and the consequent opening of the theaters, one has a pretty fair chance of studying the fashions of the coming season, or, at least, of catching here and there a hint of all the winter smartness there is to be, for the maid and matron of fashion has not fully blossomed forth in the splendor of furs and feathers that winter weather will bring forth. Loie Fuller's appearance the other evening brought everybody almost in town to await her coming at the end of the other performance. Here let me remark, by the way, that having been told by writers recently that colors have sentiments, that they can speak just as well to the supersensitive as a phonograph can speak to common folks, I wondered if Loie Fuller wasn't shedding red, gold and purple curses on that discordant orchestra.

Still, that has nothing to do with the remark I was going to make to the effect that Miss Virginia Arnold wore the Frenchiest, most effective toilet to be seen at DeGive's on that particular evening. The skirt was dark silk, and the bodice of dark silk also had a small flowered effect, and a full front of rose-colored silk covered softly with white chiffon. The high collar was finished at the back and sides with black velvet cut in round points and edged with cut steel, and the same trimming formed a bolero effect in the armholes, while the sleeves finished with a puff at the top were tight and wrinkled to the wrist. The hat, to harmonize, was of black straw trimmed with tips and rose-colored tulle.

Mrs. James English wore a smart frock of dark blue, showing faint, tiny turquoise blue figures. The bodice had a front of grass-linen fastened with two rows of gold buttons, and the revers over the shoulders were of cream lace over turquoise blue silk, and the high collar was of the strong blue which gave the one vivid touch to the toilet and showed off to perfection the clear, rose-like complexion of its wearer. The hat was distinctly Parisian, being a big one of black straw trimmed with black feathers and a quilling of white ribbon edged with narrow black velvet.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles wore an elegant gown in the dark shade of new blue now so much in vogue, and it was covered with black thread lace, the skirt having a frill of lace finished with a ribbon quilling, while the bodice was trimmed with an insertion of spangled net, and about the waist was a wide ceinture of black satin.

The bolero jacket in every shape and size seems to have come to stay this season, and its influence was evidenced in many chic toilets. Among these was one of shimmering striped silk, showing shades of rose and blue. The ceinture was of blue velvet, and the same material formed the smart bolero cut round alike in back and front and edged with a quilling of rose-colored silk.

•••

Yesterday morning the Daughters of the Confederacy met and completed their arrangements for the coming meeting of the Georgia division at Macon. Atlanta will send a large delegation and the convention promises to be in every respect a notable event. Mrs. Plane and Mrs. Ottley, as state president and secretary, will be in attendance as official delegates. Besides them Mrs. Joseph Raine, Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. H. L. McGowan will go as delegates. Mrs. Florine Holt, Mrs. Ira Fort, Mrs. Orme Campbell, Mrs. Jefferson Thomas, Mrs. John Hurt and Mrs. Jones will go as alternates, while besides a large number of Atlanta ladies will be in attendance.

The address of the Hon. T. R. R. Cobb will be one of the notable features of the convention and will doubtless be a gem of oratory.

Mr. Cobb will speak Tuesday evening and a large party of his Atlanta friends will go to Macon for that occasion.

•••

Yesterday at noon Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Ryan at a delightful luncheon. It was served in one of the smaller dining rooms attached to the Kimball cafe and was elegant in every appointment.

•••

Mrs. Bailey Thomas is the guest of Mrs. Thompson at Brookwood.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Louis James, the favored dramatic stars who are well known in Atlanta socially, are receiving their friends at the Kimball.

•••

Miss Helen F. Turney and Mr. Charles S. Boyd were united in marriage Thursday at 12 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. L. Hardin, 488 Jackson street, Mr. H. L. Crumley officiating. The wedding was a quiet affair, no one but the immediate family being present. The young couple will make their home in Atlanta, where they both have a large number of friends.

•••

Thomasville, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Miss Julia C. Evans, daughter of James F. Evans, of this city, and quite a social favorite here, was married this morning to Edgar T. Gentry, a prominent young business man of McRae, Ga.

•••

The current events section of the Woman's club will not meet on Monday, the 19th, as formerly announced. Owing to Mrs. Ottley's absence at the state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Macon and the meeting of the State Federation of Clubs later the class will not hold its first meeting until the first Monday in November.

•••

Miss Hattie May Mitchell left yesterday for Chattanooga, Tenn., where she will be maid of honor at the brilliant wedding of her aunt, Miss Erwin.

•••

Judge Bailey Thomas is in New York.

•••

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. I. Y. Sage entertained the Nineteenth Century History class at her country home nine miles from the city on the Seaboard Air-Line.

The ladies of the class went out to Copenhill on the car and were met there by conveyances that took them to "Oak Cliff," the beautiful colonial home recently built by Colonel Sage. The colonial idea is carried out in the smallest detail, even to an old-fashioned brass knocker that came from an ante-revolutionary Virginia farm house.

It was a great pleasure to the guests to see in all the reality of the olden-time, the quaint architecture of the spacious halls and corridors and sit beside a wide fireplace before a flame of glowing logs. After the very charming history class, conducted by Mrs. Albert Cox, the ladies were entertained at a sumptuous luncheon where covers were laid for twenty. The table decorations were ferns and Marechal Niel roses. Among those present were: Mrs. Albert Cox, Mrs. Henry Peeples, Mrs. W. P. Pattillo, Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. William Lumpkin, Mrs. Junius Jackson, Mrs. Calloway, Mrs. Eustace Speer, Mrs. P. H. Snook, Mrs. Porter King, Mrs. W. A. Wright, Miss Aurelia Roach, Miss Eva Chamberlin, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Rutherford and Miss Tuller.

The class will meet next with Mrs. W. L. Pattillo and is one of the most practically interesting and improving among the women's organizations of the city.

•••

The marriage of Miss Ruby Lillian Erwin and Mr. Herbert Willis Post was solemnized Wednesday at 11 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles B. Erwin, on Linden avenue. Only the immediate family of the contracting parties were present and the event was characterized by great happiness.

Miss Erwin has been much admired for her many womanly attractions and has many qualities that belong to the highest type of woman.

Mr. Post is associated with the Standard Ice Company and is held in highest esteem in the business and social world.

Mr. and Mrs. Post left on the midnight train for the north.

•••

Yesterday afternoon and evening the hospitable home of Judge Dorsey was open to a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The entertainment was a charming success under the auspices of the ladies of Trinity church, and was liberally patronized.

•••

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Childs and Mrs. L. W. Pittman have returned from Chester, S. C.

•••

Mrs. Boykin Robinson is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Mobley.

•••

Mr. E. B. Adams, of Greenwood, S. C., is visiting the family of Colonel J. C. Hill, of Gainesville, Ga.

•••

Mrs. Lelia A. Goldsmith and Mr. Marion Samuel Flood were quietly married Wednesday evening at the residence of Judge C. M. Payne. Only a few friends and the family of the contracting parties were present and witnessed the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Judge Payne and is an accomplished lady. Mr. Flood is a well-known tobacco man. The couple are spending a few days on a trip to Florida, and will make Atlanta their permanent home upon their return.

•••

Mr. Lemuel R. Carmichael, of McDonough, and Miss Amye Adela Lilly, of Gainesville, were married yesterday at the home of the parents of the bride, in Gainesville. The ceremony was performed at 1 o'clock by Rev. J. F. Pharr, of McDonough. Mrs. Carmichael is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lilly and is a very popular young lady of Gainesville. Mr. Carmichael is a merchant of McDonough. The happy couple passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route to their future home in McDonough. The following party accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael: Miss Trellis Carmichael, Misses Agnes and Marie Carmichael, Messrs. George Knott, H. E. Turner, L. H. Brooks, H. B. Carmichael and E. A. Stephens. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael were tendered a reception in McDonough last evening upon their arrival.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bartow are stopping at No. 123 South Pryor street.

•••

Miss Ruth Sanders was married to Mr. Charles M. Walker, at the beautiful country home of the bride's father, Mr. C. M. Sanders, at Penfield, Ga., Wednesday, the 14th instant, at high noon, Rev. W. Stokes Walker, of Monroe, Walton county, a brother of the bridegroom, officiating. Penfield is an aristocratic old town, formerly the seat of Mercer university. The bride is a graduate of Lucy Cobb institute, class of 1893, and is a woman of beauty and rare personal charms. Mr. Walker is a young man of more than usual promise, a graduate of the University of Georgia, class of 1887, and also a graduate of the Georgetown law school, from which he graduated with first honor in a class of some two hundred men. A large party from Atlanta, Augusta and other points attended the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will in future reside at Harmony Grove in Jackson county.

•••

Elberton, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—The fair of the Ladies' Garden Club opened today with a very fine display of flowers and vegetables. Many of the ladies of Elbert county have entered for the premiums and have displayed one of the most magnificent collections of flowers and vegetables ever seen in the state. Tonight a brilliant programme will be rendered and refreshments served. The fair will continue open until Friday night, when it will be closed with a brilliant evening's entertainment and with it an old-fashioned spelling bee.

Mr. W. A. Swift attended the marriage of Colonel C. H. Walker and Miss Ruth Sanders at Penfield yesterday.

Mrs. S. S. Brewer, who has been on a visit to Atlanta for several days, returned home this morning.

The Hebron Baptist Association met Tuesday at Bowman, Ga., near here with a very large attendance from several counties. It closed today and meets next year at Blo.

•••

LaGrange, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Hon. Frank P. Longley and Miss Lillyan Abraham were married at the home of the bride's mother last evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. F. Quillian, pastor of the First Methodist church. It was a very quiet marriage, only a few friends and relatives being present.

•••

LaGrange, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—Last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents occurred a pretty wedding. The contracting parties were Miss Alice Henderson and Mr. R. O. Pharr. As Miss Annie Winn played the wedding march the bride and groom-elect, followed by Miss Horsely, of West Point, with Mr. Hal Childs, entered the decorated parlors. The ceremony was performed by Dr. G. A. Nunnally.


### No Time Should Be Lost

By those troubled with constipation in seeking relief from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disease is easily relieved in its earlier stage, and as it is utterly subversive of the general health, postponement of the remedy is unwise. The same holds good of delay in cases of fever and ague, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility and rheumatism, ailments to which the Bitters is particularly adapted.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's B. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.


### AN EMBROIDERY EXHIBIT.

**One of the Prominent Features of a Beautiful "Opening" Yesterday.**

One of the very attractive features of M. Rich & Bros.' opening yesterday was an exhibit of embroidery in the art department. The work was the product of Miss Lucia Turner's embroidery class. It was beautiful and varied and so exhibited that each individual piece seemed a center of attraction and admiration. The display was something novel in connection with an "opening," and that it was a success beyond expectation was very evident from the throngs of ladies who surged toward the exhibit and from the enthusiasm which their varied exclamations and radiant faces betokened.

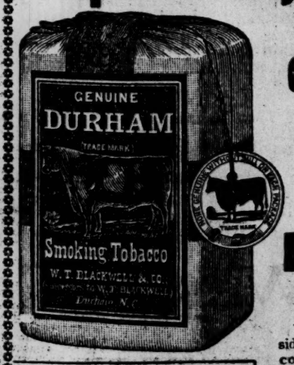
The display was under the auspices of the art department, of which Miss Redding and Miss Jordan have charge. The designing and stamping is done by Miss Julia Jordan. Miss Redding has been at the head of this department several years, and the value of her artistic taste is widely appreciated and her advice is freely sought by the ladies who do fancy work.

Among the work which was especially admired was that of Mrs. Hay, of Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Howell, Mrs. F. N. Malone, Miss Mollie Turner, Miss Achsah Turner, Mrs. Harry Scott, Mrs. Merrill and Miss Merrill, Mrs. Fary Laird, of Decatur; Mrs. Witham, Mrs. R. S. Rust, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Forrester. Hemingway and Belding's silks were used exclusively.

The ladies whose work was exhibited and Miss Turner heard many pleasant comments, and received compliments which came with that ring of genuineness so pleasant to hear, and over which they were justly elated.

Miss Turner gives instruction at M. Rich & Bros. Friday and Wednesday mornings from 9 till 12 o'clock.


# $250,000




To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

# FALL & WINTER STYLES



EIGHTEEN—NINETY—SIX.

✦Prodigality in Choice, Combined With Frugality in Prices.✦

## EISEMAN & WEIL

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

# Grand Auction Sale

OF THE

# FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.'S

STOCK OF

## Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Etc.

Beginning at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, October 19th, MR. H. G. BRIGGS, Auctioneer, will commence the sale of this splendid stock and continue daily, morning and afternoon, until all is sold. Sale of entire stock, including fixtures, is positively without reserve. A grand opportunity to buy CHRISTMAS GOODS and WEDDING PRESENTS. The stock embraces nothing but the finest goods.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

## Jas. T. Anderson, 25 Whitehall Street.


## HALL A SICK MAN

**Famous Georgia Convict Asks Uncle Sam's Clemency.**

**HE MAY DIE AT ANY TIME**

**That Is What the Physicians Say of Luther Hall—He Weighs Three Hundred Pounds.**

Luther Hall, the famous Georgia convict now serving a life sentence at the federal prison in Columbus, Ohio, has made an application for pardon.

Hall is suffering heart trouble and the physician states that he may die at any time. It is thought that his application will be favorably considered.

The following special from Columbus tells of his condition:

"Columbus, O., October 15.—(Special.)—Colonel Luther Hall, a convict now serving time in the Ohio penitentiary for conspiracy in a murder committed in Georgia several years ago, is in a dying condition. He is an applicant for executive clemency.

"The colonel is the largest man ever behind the walls of a penal institution. He weighs over three hundred pounds and is quite a noted character. He served in the confederate army and was at one time a member of the Georgia legislature, and has held several other positions of honor and trust in his native state.

"He is now serving a life sentence for conspiracy, the real crime being the murder of a northern man who was running a sawmill in Georgia. The sheriff of the county and a brother of Colonel Hall were received at the same time for conspiracy in the same crime.

"The colonel has been the prison florist for many years and is a great lover of flowers. The prison physician, Dr. Wagehals, today forwarded a certificate to Washington giving a history of the case and describing the present condition of the prisoner. The certificate states that he is suffering from a fatty overgrowth of the heart, has dropsy from the waist down, has great difficulty in breathing, can only walk a short distance before becoming exhausted and is liable to die suddenly at any time.

"It is believed his application will be favorably acted upon."


### RELIEF FOR STORM SUFFERERS.

**Chairman Mayson of the Relief Committee Will Help Them.**

Mayor King is in receipt of a prayer for relief sent out by the people of Columbia county, Fla., which county suffered by being swept by the storm of September 29th, which played havoc in Florida and along the coast. The relief committee of the county asks for help and their circular was referred to Chairman Mayson, of the local relief committee, who will forward such contributions for the stricken people as may be sent to him.

The relief committee of Columbia county is composed of Guy Gillen, chairman; R. T. Boozer, J. M. Futch, E. S. Futch and R. F. Rogers, and they represent that all contributions and funds received will be faithfully applied to the relief of the distressed. They say that the public roads in that county are impassable and that many of the farmers had their houses blown down, crops destroyed, stock killed and fences blown away, and that the falling trees blockaded the roads, making it impossible for the people to get to the towns after supplies and to dispose of their products.

### FIFTY CENTS

**WILL GET YOU** The Daily and Sunday Constitution during the presidential campaign.

**THE THOROUGHNESS** with which The Constitution collected the returns of the state election shows what will be repeated in November—the news at any cost.

**SEND IN FIFTY CENTS** and you will get the entire news of the presidential election. You cannot do without The Constitution now.


### FEDERATION MAY TAKE A HAND

**Stonecutters' Strike May Be Indorsed by the Federation of Trades.**

The Atlanta Federation of Trades is investigating the stonecutters' strike and will take action on the trouble tomorrow night.

The federation may indorse the position taken by the strikers, and if so the trouble will become general and other workmen employed on the Austell building may go out on a strike in sympathy with the stonecutters.

The federation has appointed a committee on investigation, which committee heard the stonecutters' side of the trouble yesterday afternoon. The employers will be heard and at a meeting of the federation to be held tomorrow night the report of the committee will be made.

The executive committee of the Federation of Trades will hold an important meeting at federaton hall, on Peachtree street, tonight, and Chairman Robinson has urged a full attendance. It is said that the strike trouble may be considered.

The strike situation remains about as it has been this week.

### FINAL REPORTS YET TO COME.

**Exposition Officers Will Soon Be Ready To File Them.**

The final report of the officers of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company will be made in a short while. The reports of the various officers of the company would have been made some time ago had the report of the finance committee been ready.

The finance committee is waiting until the report of the government board is made before it makes its final report. There are some things in the report of the government board that the finance committee will have to see before making its final report.

It is almost an impossibility for the officers of the company to make their final report before seeing the report of the finance committee. It is not known how soon the government board will complete their report, but as soon as it does all the final reports will be finished and the last business of the Cotton States and International exposition will be brought to a close. The duties of the officers of the company will have been fully discharged.

### SUES FOR HIS INSURANCE.

**A. Richard Fowler Says He Hasn't Received His Money.**

The papers in the suit of A. Richard Fowler against the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, which were filed in the clerk's office of Fulton superor court some time ago, were yesterday transferred to the United States court and recorded in the clerk's office of that court.

In the suit for $2,500 Fowler claims that he insured in the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York and paid his premiums properly. In August, 1894, while hunting in South Carolina he accidentally shot himself in the hand, he claims. The wound proved very dangerous and he claims it was necessary for the hand to be amputated.

He says that the company was given proper notice and some correspondence passed between him and their agents. The policy remained unpaid, he claims, and for that reason he sues for the amount, which is $2,500.


**You Are Dying**

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.


### FUNERAL NOTICE.

FLANDERS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. Chan Smith, Mrs. Laura C. Flanders, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Larsenden and Mrs. Mary E. Flanders are requested to attend the funeral of the latter this morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. W. Chan Smith, 213 Spring street. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: A. L. Waldo, H. C. Leopard, W. S. Larsenden, L. D. Nelson, R. A. Harris, John M. Slaton, R. T. Raines and R. O. Campbell.

### MEETINGS.

**Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 13, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

oct 11 to nov 13


# THE LATEST THINGS OUT.



Exclusive in design, exceptional in quality and in prettiness and tuned up to the highest key are the fall stocks of Clothes, Hats, Furnishings. Our claim of ever keeping abreast of vogue in showing the latest and most desirable in Men's and Boys' Wearables, is freely allowed by all who make comparisons of styles and qualities, and our prices cannot fail to make them quick sellers

## GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall Street.

THE GRAND

DELLA FOX COMIC OPERA COMPANY

Management of S. T. KING.

TONIGHT And at Saturday Matinee and Night.

TONIGHT the Beautiful Comic Opera,

LITTLE TROOPER.

Saturday Matinee and Night the Romantic Opera

Fleur de Lis.

Sale now on at Grand Box office. Phone 1079

Monday Night, Oct 19th.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT,

Under the auspices of the

Young Ladies Committee

Assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Pasquali, Mr. I. N. Mayer, the eminent pianist; Mr. Porte, violinist from Paris, first appearance in Atlanta; Mr. F. Wedemeyer, clarinet; Wurm's orchestra.

Boxes holding four, $5; orchestra, $1; balcony, 75 cents; general admission, 50 cents.

Proceeds benefit Grady hospital. Tickets reserved at box office at the Grand.

oct 14—6t

# Great Metropolitan Concerts.

November 25th—LILLIAN NORDICA, soprano; ROSA LINDE, contralto; William H. Rieger, tenor; John C. Dempsey, basso; C. De Macchi, pianist and conductor.

December—MORITZ ROSENTHAL. Miss Martha Garrison Minor, soprano; Giacomo Quintano, violinist; Miss Julie Levey, accompanist.

January—CAMILLA URSO. Miss Carlotta Devignes, contralto; Edwin Douglas, tenor; Conrad Behrens, basso; F. Sonnekal, piano.

February—RAFAEL JOSEFFY. Marguerite Lemon, soprano; Hans Kronold, 'cellist; Miss Julia Levey, accompanist.

March—MAUD POWELL. Francis Miller, soprano; Tirza Hamlen, contralto; Clemente Genova, basso; Jacques Friedberger, piano.

**Sale of Season Tickets now Going on at The Grand Box Office.**

Tickets for entire five concerts, lower floor and first three rows in balcony, $5.

Back of first three rows in balcony, $3.50

Gallery, $2.50.

Tickets for single concerts, $2, $1.50 and $1.

Season tickets limited.

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35

Including Stationery, Text-books, etc. Big demand for graduates—more than 300 in positions. Awarded Silver Medal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCETT'S

(13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)

Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

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$25—Business Course, unlimited—$25

Shorthand and Telegraphy also taught.

Awarded Highest Medal by C. S. & I. Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Catalogue free.

School of Modern Languages

Conducted By

MISS MARY PFRANZ.

Late of Paris, in Phillips & Crew's hall. Classes are now organizing. Applications may be made at Phillips & Crew's. Terms reasonable. Session will open about October 20th.

# TEXAS

—VIA—

## Atlanta & West Point RAILROAD.

"THE GREAT THROUGH LINE"

Absolutely the best and quickest line. The most pleasant and attractive route.

Home-Seekers' Excursion

Tickets to Texas on sale September 20th, October 6th and 20th.

For further information write to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta; John A. Gee, general passenger agent.

# THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

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CINCINNATI, O.

ESTABLISHED 1857.


### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued by the Hon. H. M. Reid, judge of the city court of Atlanta, Ga., I will sell on the premises at No. 16 Whitehall street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder or bidders for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that stock of merchandise, consisting of boots, shoes, slippers, rubbers, and all others articles of mechandise, together with all the fixtures, counters, racks, stands, boxes, also iron safe, chairs and all other and every article now in the storeroom and basement of said company. Levied upon as the property of Fox & Snellings Shoe Company, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Glenn, Slaton & Phillups versus the said Fox & Snellings Shoe Company. This October 7, 1896.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

oct9 11t


PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL.

HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS

Beautifully Laundered by the

## Trio Steam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to Laundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness.

Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.



Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain

By the use of Vitalized Air, the latest and best anaesthetic known to the Medical profession. EVERYBODY can take it. Painless extracting, 50c. Warranted first-class Crowns, Bridges, Fillings and Plates.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Charles W. Crankshaw

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remedy for kidney complaint, internal disorders and "the blues" is

## "phosphate gin."

it's a sure thing.
has never failed to cure—stacks of voluntary testimonials prove its worth. you need it—don't wait—it braces from the start—hits the spot.

all drug stores and bars,

the genuine in round bottles, bearing name of

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**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street.
july9-1y-last page, 1st col

# LUCKY

May be in not having any disease, but you do not want to trust to luck if you are afflicted with disease in any form. It is better to employ skillful physicians at once, as by so doing expense, time and suffering may be avoided. Undoubtedly the best and most skillful physicians in the treatment of chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes are Dr. Hathaway & Co. Consult with them first and you will be safe. **YOU**



SPECIALTIES.

Syphilis, specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, stricture, gleet, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

**A Strong Fortification.** Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

**"The Fly-Wheel of Life"**

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

**Tutt's Liver Pills**

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE

—BY—

# WILLINGHAM & CO.

All building material will be 30 % higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings, Turned work and inside trim.

Never before have such bargains been offered.

Send us your bills to estimate.

We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North avenue, and must sell out.

Present office No 1 North Forsyth—Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

WILLINGHAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
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FOR RENT.

The most desirable office in Atlanta, corner of Pryor and Alabama Sts., Jackson building, marble flooring, steam heat, water, gas or electricity, also portion of office No. 40 Alabama street. For parties wishing to rent the basement I will rearrange and finish same. Wilmer L. Moore, Admr.


# HORSE GUARDS WIN

## They Easily Captured the Atlanta Trophy Yesterday.

## IT WAS AN IDEAL DAY

**A Select Crowd Was Out To Witness the Shoot and Much Interest Was Taken in the Result.**

The Atlanta trophy, which has been the talk of the local military people for the last two months, was won yesterday by the Governor's Horse Guards. The day was an ideal one for a rifle contest. Old Sol put the stamp of his approval upon the performance by shining with brilliancy all during the day.

The contest was to have begun at 9 o'clock, but owing to the tardiness of the teams in arriving on the grounds, with the exception of company K, which arrived at the proper hour, the shoot did not begin until 10 o'clock. Besides the teams quite a crowd of spectators were on the range to witness the shoot.

Many ladies were present and they watched every shot that was fired and seemed to take quite as keen an interest as the men in the result. It was gratifying to the young men to note the presence of three of the military men from the older set. They were General Benteen, Major Nash and Major Clem. These three old gentlemen, whose days of active service are over, sat around on the camp stools and watched the result of the contest. During the intervals they would joke and advise the boys as to the best way in which to manipulate a gun, and they created no end of fun and amusement.

Three companies were represented at the shoot. They were the Governor's Horse Guards, first battalion cavalry; the Atlanta Rifles and company K. All of the men in the teams from these companies are good shots. Some of them rank as sharpshooters and nearly all of the rest as marksmen. They have been practicing almost constantly for several weeks and had attained an aim that was highly satisfactory to themselves and to their friends.

But on the range yesterday they seemed to go to pieces. No man who shot yesterday did what he should have done in the way of scoring, and there was no one who shot yesterday but who has a previous score to his credit that is far above the one he made yesterday.

Colonel W. G. Obear acted as executive officer on the range and Lieutenant J. L. Beatie managed the targets in the pit. The scores made by the three companies on the different ranges and on the skirmish are as follows:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 yds | | | | | | |
| 300 yds | | | | | | |
| 500 yds | | | | | | |
| 600 yds | | | | | | |
| Skirmish | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Governor's Horse Guards | 125 | 111 | 223 | 95 | 61 | 615 |
| Atlanta Rifles | 108 | 106 | 174 | 94 | 62 | 544 |
| Company K | 95 | 99 | 140 | 39 | 45 | 409 |

In the contest five shots were fired from the 200-yard range, five from the 300-yard range, five from the 500-yard range and ten on the skirmish. Each shot counted five points on the score, provided the bull's-eye was hit, and as there were six men on each team the possible for each team was 1,050 points.

The prettiest part of the whole contest was the skirmish runs. The men were taken three at a time, one from each team, and started at the 600-yard range advancing towards the targets. The targets were three figures, each representing a man. One was standing, one was kneeling and one was lying down with only his head and shoulders visible.

If the standing figure was hit it counted three, if the kneeling figure was hit it counted four and if the lying figure was hit it counted five. The order of forward march was given at the 600-yard range and after the men had advanced a little distance they were halted and the order was given to commence firing.

As Colonel Obear gave this order he would turn over his sand glass, which was regulated to run for thirty seconds, and when the last grain had fallen the order would come to cease firing. In these thirty seconds the men had to arrange their sights, adjust the wind gauges of their guns and fire. Only one shot was fired at each halt.

This repeated five times, advancing as near to the targets as 200 yards. When this point had been reached the men were started back and they fired five more shots on the retreat. When the men reached their starting point they were tired and willing to sit down for a while.

The shooting did not stop until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and when the score was announced there was much cheering and rejoicing. A movable telephone had been erected on the range and it proved to be a great help to the officers on the range and those in the pit when they desired to communicate with each other.

The Governor's Horse Guards will hold the trophy for one year. That is until the next shoot occurs, which will be some time during the fall of 1897. The Horse Guards are very proud of their victory and are deserving of much credit. They have practiced with a determination to win the trophy and at almost any time the crack of their rifles could have been heard on the range. They have fine material in their company for a first-class team and the advancement which they have already made during the short time in which they have practiced has, to say the least of it, been remarkable.

## STREET COMMITTEE'S WORK.

**That Commitee Declines To Order a Billboard Torn Down.**

The street committee of the council held a meeting yesterday afternoon and passed upon several matters referred to it by the council at its last meeting.

The committee accepted the bid of J. T. Griffis for paving Elizabeth street.

The committee decided to put down curbing and sidewalks on Pearl street.

The committee declined to adopt a resolution ordering the bill board on Whitehall street beyond the Southern railroad bridge to be torn down. Citizens made complaints about the character of the lithographs posted on the bill board.

Bill Poster Dooly said that only the usual kind of lithographs have been posted on the board and that no pictures calculated to offend the dignity, shock the modesty, or excite the slightest feeling of offence of the most fastidious had been put in view of the people.

Alderman Colvin made the point that the picture of William J. Bryan is at present on the board and that it ought to remain there. The committee then voted to report adversely on the resolution. The bill board is on private property.

A petition of the proprietors of the Norcross building to be allowed to construct a show window in front of their building on Marietta street caused some discussion in the committee and it is certain to be an issue before the council Monday.

Judge Anderson thought that the petition, if granted, might cause the presentation of other petitions of like character.

The committee voted to report favorably on the petition but Dr. Hutchison, chairman, and others will submit a minority report.






# HE SPEAKS TONIGHT

## Joshua Levering, of Maryland, Comes to Atlanta.

## A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

**Champions the Principles of Prohibition and Is the Candidate of that Party.**

Joshua Levering, prohibition candidate for president, will speak in Atlanta tonight.

The cold water campaign in Georgia has begun, and it appears that the prohibition party in the state will make an active fight. Some time ago an electoral ticket was announced, and members of this party in Georgia have been working in its behalf.

The presidential candidate comes from Charlotte, N. C., where he addressed a large crowd last night. This is the first southern tour he has made. Since his nomination he has been speaking in most of the northern states. Mr. Levering will arrive this morning at 5 o'clock. A committee from the local order of prohibitionists will meet him and escort him to the Kimball, where an informal reception will be tendered from 9 a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. In the afternoon he will be driven out by Mr. A. A. DeLoach and Mr. Frank Sibley, who are on the committee of entertainment. At 5 o'clock Mr. Levering will consult with the leaders of his party in this state.

Following is the state electoral ticket:

At Large—Calder B. Willingham, of Bibb county; William S. Witham, of Fulton county.

Robert B. Reppard, of Chatham; Louis B. Bouchelle, of Thomas; James O. Mangham, of Taylor; Hubert M. Smith, of Troup; Daniel Morrison, of Fulton; Thomas H. Stout, of Upson; William C. Richardson, of Whitfield; Benjamin C. Smith, of Elbert; Virgil R. Smith, of Dawson; Robert E. L. Harris, of Taliaferro; James L. Grady, of Pierce.

Tonight he will address an audience at the Columbia theater.

Following is the platform upon which Mr. Levering was nominated:

"We, the members of the prohibition party, in national convention assembled, renewing our declaration of allegiance to Almighty God as the rightful ruler of the universe, lay down the following as our declaration of political purposes.

"The prohibition party, in national convention assembled, declares its firm conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such social, commercial, industrial and political wrongs, and is now so threatening to the perpetuity of all our social and political institutions, that the suppression of the same by a national party organization therefor, is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country, and is of such importance that it, of right, ought to control the political actions of all our patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished.

"The urgency of this course demands the union without further delay of our citizens who desire the prohibition of the liquor traffic; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we favor the legal prohibition by state and national legislation of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages. That we declare our purpose to organize and unite all the friends of prohibition into one party, and in order to accomplish this end we deem it of right to leave every prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions upon all other political questions, and trust our representatives to take such action upon other political questions as the changes occasioned by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people shall demand."

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

This evening at 8:15 occurs the much-spoken-of song recital in the parlors of Miss Thornbury's school, 428 Peachtree street. Among other gems to be sung by Mrs. Anna S. Werner will be Goethe's beautiful "Erlking," set to music by Schubert. This grand composition has never before been sung here and is sure to receive the highest possible interpretation at the hands of the gifted singer. No doubt her many friends and admirers will avail themselves of this opportunity to listen again to Mrs. Werner's beautiful voice, which has so often charmed the music lovers of this city. No special invitations have been issued, and all those interested in the progress and cultivation of good music are invited.


SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
sept4-tf

CHEAP EXCURISON

To City of Mexico Via Southern Pacific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company—Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—$58.10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address, W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. sept25-13t-nov-7

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

## Find a Fault If You Can. . . . .

"I never saw such Ready-made Clothing. My purpose was to have Suit made to measure, and really, I have bought this Suit and Overcoat for the price I expected to pay for the Suit. I never knew you had such Clothing. The fit is so satisfactory. I'll send you lots of customers, if you'll sell them clothes like these."

We've been telling you through advertisements of this season's Superior Stock. It's just what we claim—Superior—and the people are finding it's true. Hence, the liveliest business we ever had.

**Not a bit of trouble to show you a hundred styles—**

And nearly every one different in construction. You'll see something to admire in every one. Whilst we have put great workmanship and all our skill in fitting, at the same time prices are satisfactory. You'll not object when you see the goods. Some Suits $12—finished in every respect—good $20 worth. $15 and $20 ones away ahead of $25 and $30 tailoring,

*Eads-Neel Co*



—FOR ALL KINDS FINE—

# LIVERY

## HARRISON & HERRIN

37 Ivy St.—Phone 176.


# RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

**Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.**

**Southern Railway.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| †35 | Washington | 5 20 am | †30 | Columbus, Ga | 5 25 am |
| 13 | Jacksonville | 5 50 am | †35 | Greenville | 6 00 am |
| † 8 | Chattanooga | 7 00 am | † 8 | Brunswick | 7 20 am |
| †36 | Tallapoosa | 8 25 am | †13 | Chattanooga | 7 30 am |
| 17 | Cornelia | 8 30 am | †12 | Richmond | 7 50 am |
| †27 | Columbus | 10 30 am | †38 | Washington | 12 00 n'n |
| †19 | Fort Valley | 10 35 am | † 9 | Chattanooga | 1 20 pm |
| † 9 | Macon | 11 30 am | †11 | Fort Valley | 4 05 pm |
| †28 | Birmingham | 11 40 am | †10 | Macon | 4 05 pm |
| †10 | Chattanooga | 1 30 pm | †37 | Birmingham | 4 15 pm |
| †37 | Washington | 3 55 pm | †28 | Columbus | 4 25 pm |
| † 7 | Brunswick | 8 15 pm | 18 | Cornelia | 4 35 pm |
| 14 | Chattanooga | 8 15 pm | †25 | Tallapoosa | 5 15 pm |
| †11 | Richmond | 9 30 pm | †14 | Jacksonville | 8 35 pm |
| †27 | Columbus, Ga | 9 45 pm | † 7 | Chattanooga | 10 00 pm |
| †26 | Greenville, Miss | 10 45 pm | †38 | Washington | 11 40 pm |

**Central of Georgia Railway.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | Hapeville | 6 45 am | 100 | Hapeville | 5 40 am |
| † 3 | Savannah | 7 45 am | 102 | Hapeville | 7 00 am |
| 103 | Hapeville | 8 05 am | † 2 | Savannah | 7 20 am |
| 11 | Macon | 10 45 am | 104 | Hapeville | 8 30 am |
| 105 | Hapeville | 9 50 am | 106 | Hapeville | 12 15 pm |
| 109 | Hapeville | 2 00 pm | 110 | Hapeville | 2 45 pm |
| 111 | Hapeville | 4 00 pm | † 12 | Macon | 4 10 pm |
| 113 | Hapeville | 6 05 pm | 112 | Hapeville | 4 35 pm |
| 115 | Hapeville | 7 20 pm | 114 | Hapeville | 6 10 pm |
| † 1 | Savannah | 8 05 pm | † 4 | Savannah | 7 00 pm |
| †117 | Hapeville | 10 40 am | †116 | Hapeville | 9 00 am |
| †119 | Hapeville | 2 45 pm | †118 | Hapeville | 12 50 pm |

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| † 3 | Nashville | 7 00 am | † 2 | Nashville | 8 05 am |
| 73 | Rome | 8 30 am | † 6 | Chattanooga | 3 00 pm |
| † 5 | Chattanooga | 12 10 pm | 72 | Rome | 5 30 pm |
| † 1 | Nashville | 7 30 pm | † 4 | Nashville | 8 20 pm |

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Newnan | 7 35 am | †35 | Montgomery | 6 35 am |
| 14 | College Park | 10 00 am | 11 | College Park | 8 10 am |
| †38 | Montgomery | 11 40 am | 13 | Palmetto | 11 45 am |
| 16 | Palmetto | 2 15 pm | †34 | Montgomery | 1 30 pm |
| 18 | College Park | 3 50 pm | 15 | College Park | 2 30 pm |
| 124 | Selma | 7 00 pm | †37 | Selma | 4 30 pm |
| 20 | Palmetto | 8 20 pm | 17 | Palmetto | 5 45 pm |
| †36 | Selma | 11 30 pm | 19 | Newnan | 11 00 pm |
| | Fol. train Sunday only: | | | Fol. train Sunday only: | |
| 126 | Newnan | 10 20 am | 27 | Newnan | 1 00 pm |

**Georgia Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| † 8 | Augusta | 5 00 am | † 2 | Augusta | 7 15 am |
| 9 | Covington | 7 45 am | †28 | Augusta | 2 55 pm |
| †27 | Augusta | 12 15 pm | 10 | Covington | 6 15 pm |
| † 1 | Augusta | 8 10 pm | † 4 | Augusta | 11 10 pm |

**Seaboard Air-Line.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| † 41 | Norfolk | 5 20 am | †402 | Washington | 11 45 am |
| †403 | Washington | 6 45 pm | † 38 | Norfolk | 8 10 pm |

**Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 7:15 a. m., | *11:10 p. m |
| Ar Milledgeville | *4:15 a. m., | 1:30 p. m |
| Lv Milledgeville | 6:30 a. m., | 1:30 p. m |
| *Ar Atlanta | 12:15 p. m., | 6:10 p. m |

Daily. †Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunda


# HOTEL ARAGON ATLANTA

The Palace Hotel of the South

American and European Plan.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains.

We cordially invite the patronage of the best Business and Commercial Men and Tourists.

# HOTEL GRANT ATLANTA.

Located in the business center, only three blocks from union depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unexcelled. A favorite with tourists and commercial men. Rates, $2 per day.



BUY A RELIABLE

# BICYCLE

Made by a Reliable Concern,

THE HARTFORD

AT $60. PATTERNS 1 AND 2 FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE BEST BICYCLE ON THE MARKET AT THE PRICE.

HALF BROTHER TO THE COLUMBIA.

Manufactured at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain, Columbia pedals, Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any $100 machine, except the Columbia.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.

Telephone 1206.

A limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders.

Riding school at Gate City Guard Armory.

BUY THE BEST

# CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

The kind that has stod the test for years. The kind others buy from us; the kind you ought to. When you figure your Clothing bill at the end of the year, you have not only saved money, but are a satisfied customer.

FALL IN LINE WITH THE REST OF THE BOYS

HIRSCH BROS.,

Everybody's Clothiers. 44 Whitehall.

We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

# L. LIEBERMAN,

92 WHITEHALL ST

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, } Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Cashier.

# MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $200,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. Interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

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New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree St.

$2,500 buys new 2-story 8-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot on Loyd street. A nice home for small sum of money.

$6,000 buys 675 acres of land in Morgan county, 2 miles from Madison, Ga., on which there is good 2-story dwelling, 4 tenant houses, outbuildings, orchard, 100 acre pasture, running water, 8-horse farm open. In fact, this is a splendid stock dairy and general farm. Will sub-divide.

$2,250 buys 50-acre farm, improved, on the Doraville road, 5½ miles from carshed. Less than anything in the neighborhood.

$2,000 buys about 8 acres of very productive land, good 6-room house that cost $1,200, good barn, spring and springhouse. Land fronts 550 feet on Peachtree road, within 2,000 feet of Southern railway station. This is one of the prettiest locations around the city. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$4,000 buys 7-room house, conveniences, lot 55x175 on Edgewood avenue, close in; $2,000 cash, balance easy.

$3,500 buys beautiful lot 100x408 on Hunt street, Inman Park. This has been on our list at $5,000.

Pretty lot, 50x140, on Garden street, near Love street, sidewalk and curbing down. Can be had cheap.

$300 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, near Gardner street. Lies well. Reasonable terms.

$2,750 buys nice suburban home on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy; lot has frontage on street of 552 feet. Reasonable terms.

Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

# G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

## For Rent

No. 591 Whitehall street, elegant new 12-room house, all modern conveniences; large yard, fine shade trees, servant room, etc.

No. 20 Church street, large 3-story, 12-r. brick residence, near in, north side, modern conveniences; best locality for nice boarding house.

No. 86 South Pryor street, 10-room residence, three blocks from Union depot and one block from Whitehall street business.

No. 452 Washington street, very choice 10-room residence, modern—$32.50.

No. 400 Courtland street, nice 8-room residence, one block from Peachtree street, $30.

No. 33 Stonewall street, clean, new, modern 8-room house, near Walker street, $30.

Nice Inman Park residence, $35.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

# ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loan & Renting Agents

$2,500—New 2-story, 8-room house; corner lot; on south side; water, gas and bath.

$1,000—For 4-room house and nice lot, near E. Fair street; less than one-half mile out; cheap.

$3,250—Nice 8-room house, two stories, on Woodward avenue; well located; monthly payments.

WEST END—Corner lot, on best part of Lee street; 75x178; at your own price.

$2,200—Buys the cheapest lot on north side Georgia avenue; the cheapest on street.

$2,000—6-room cottage at Decatur, near institute, on your own terms; come see it.

$2,000—Beautiful Juniper street lot.

$1,500—Buys the cheapest lot on north side, near West Peachtree, 60x190; all street improvements; easy terms.

Office 12 E. Alabama street. Tel. 363.

## FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. 220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 233.




# Dobbs, Wey & Co.

The business grows. Lovers of Ceramic art; the equally ardent admirers of the simpler China beauties appreciate the better China Store we've made for them.

## Elegance, Utility, Economy.

Prices wonderfully low by today's comparisons with those asked elsewhere; prices low, even gauged by those we've formerly quoted.

Yes, we're doing the China Business better.

| | |
|---|---|
| Genuine Haviland China Breakfast Plates, per dozen | $2.00 |
| Genuine Haviland China Dinner Plates, per doz | $2.50 |
| Decorated Chamber Sets, elaborate designs | $1.98 |
| Decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 113 pieces | $10.00 |
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